Cambria : Freeman
is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance..... $1 50
do do if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do do if not paid within the year.. 2.25

☞To persons residing outside of the county a reasonable additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞Pay for your paper before you stop it, if you do not. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXVII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1893. NUMBER 36.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.50
1 inch, 3 months	3.50
1 inch, 6 months	5.50
1 inch 1 year	8.00
2 inches, 6 months	6.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
½ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column, 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	75.00

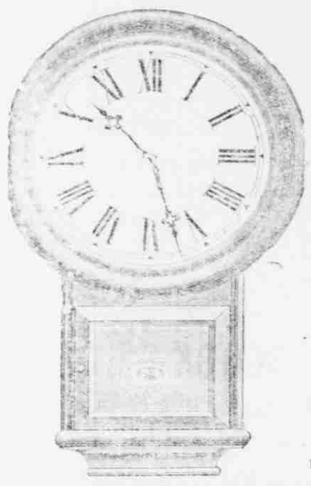
Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line

Administrator's and Executor's Notices	$2.50
Auditor's Notices	2.50
Stray and similar Notices	2.00

☞Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.

Book and Job Printing, of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.

Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.

A LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed in this and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

"Seeing is Believing."
And a good lamp
must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has'n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.
ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.
"The Rochester."

Elys Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
AND
COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.
No. 1. Farm Harness, $24.50

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27

No. 41. Wagon, $43.

No. 7181/2 $42.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Spring Wagons, $25 to $80. Guaranteed same as sold by others for $40 to $100, same Surreys, $70 to $100, same as $100 to $125. Top Buggies at $42, fine as $75 to $90. Phaetons at $75 to $100. Wagonettes, $75 to $100. Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.
OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single, $8 to $20; Double Buggy, $18 Stylish Saddles and Fly Nets at low prices. Send for price list, or call with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address
W. S. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Mountain House
STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of Hart, Davis & Lavelle, where the business will be carried on in the usual SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Chinn Towels a specialty. Ladies waited on at their residences.
JAMES H. GANT,
Proprietor

CASSIDAY'S
Shaving Parlor,
EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely refurbished, papered, and fitted with every modern convenience, and is one of the prettiest, neatest, and best shops in Northern Cambria. It is in charge of competent workmen who will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.
ROBERT CASSIDAY.

If you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Nothing Like it. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

1794. 1891.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMY.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 31, 1891.

FEES BROS.'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
FEES BROS.

H. C. COOPER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
EBENSBURG, - PA.
☞Office on High street in room formerly occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company. [jun23-93

A GIGANTIC BIRD.

The "Moa" of New Zealand Said to Still Exist.

It Is a Greater Curiosity Than Any Ever Exhibited by American Menageries—Some Scientific Theories.

A dispatch from Berlin a few days ago stated that the Ornithological society had discovered in the north island of New Zealand a living species of bird twice as large as the ostrich, and supposed hitherto to be extinct. The Berlin Herald thinks that if the German scientist has really caught his bird the discovery is the most remarkable in natural history, and his prize is a much greater attraction than Barnum's white elephant or any other animal that the most enterprising circus manager ever exhibited to a curious audience. In short, this bird is the moa, which has interested ornithologists since white people first entered New Zealand. When the British settled in New Zealand they found numerous skeletons of a gigantic bird of the ostrich family. As the skeletons indicated, it was from twelve to sixteen feet high. Prof. Owen made a study of forty-seven almost perfect specimens sent to England by Mr. Williams, a missionary, who had them taken from the banks and beds of rivers, where they were buried only slightly in the mud and evidently within recent times. The interest of the European investigations was further excited by the tales that New Zealand natives told of this gigantic bird. The scientists named it the dinornus giganteus, but the Maoris called it the moa, and the native name prevailed. The Maoris said that the bird was alive in New Zealand not many generations ago, and their tribal lore contained many accounts of encounters with this enormous ostrich. There were legends of daring moa hunters, and some of the natives asserted that a few of the great birds still existed in lonely and almost inaccessible parts of the New Zealand mountains. Thus everything pointed to the fact that the bird was not confined to some former geological era, but has existed until a comparatively late period. This theory received further confirmation from the fact that the Maoris themselves have been in New Zealand only a few centuries.

According to their undoubted legends these Maoris were originally natives of Samoa. Their ancestors, cruising around in canoes, had been blown many hundred miles away to New Zealand in the thirteenth or fourteenth century of the Christian era. The island being uninhabited before they arrived, the great bird could have flourished there unmolested for ages. The Maoris slaughtered the birds in great numbers. The moa was not dangerous unless wounded or infuriated by the hunters, being similar in temper, as in form, to the ostrich. The moa captivated Prof. Owen's imagination. He pictured it the lord of the great Polynesian islands of New Zealand, and ruling all its animals, until the human animal, with his superior intelligence, came. According to Prof. Owen's theories, deduced from his studies of the skeletons, the moa was heavier and bulkier in proportion to its height than the ostrich, but less swift of foot. The shape of its skull indicated an affinity to the dodo, with a lower cerebral development, and consequently with greater stupidity. Thus this heavy, stupid bird became comparatively easy prey to the Maori hunters, who are the boldest and most vigorous type of the modern barbarian. A few hundred of them holding ten thousand perfectly armed, equipped and well-officered British troops at bay for more than two years. Some such discovery as this German scientist is reported to have made is not unexpected. Scientists have been inclined to believe the Maori stories, and some of them have held that the living bird would be discovered yet in the wild interior of New Zealand. So far as can be ascertained there were two distinct species of these birds. One inhabited the North island of New Zealand and the other was a native of the South or Middle island. The South island bird was the largest and stood sixteen feet in height. Prof. Owen, on account of its size, called it the elephantopus. It was extraordinary for the massive strength of its limbs, breadth and bulk as well as height.

A SLEEPING BEAUTY.

The Love Romance of the Present Emperor of Germany.

"When I was last summer in Denmark," says the Paris correspondent of Truth, "I went to Primkenau, where the dukes of Augustenburg had their residence. Empress Augusta Victoria was born and brought up there. The empress, as a child, had known, I was told by a member of the little ducal court, the emperor in childhood. But going to Cassel, and then to Bonn as a student, he lost sight of her. The acquaintance was renewed under romantic circumstances. When he was twenty or thereabouts he was sent in the early summer on a tour to Holstein, and extended it to Primkenau. The young princess was a finely grown girl and blooming as a rose. She somehow heard who was coming and dressed in her best to receive him. Growing tired of waiting she got into a hammock swinging in an arbor, which was scented with freshly-blown lilac. There she fell asleep.

The wandering prince came by the arbor, saw the sleeping beauty, and was conquered. It is said that as he was gazing on her she was dreaming that, more fortunate than her mother, she was being wafted to a magnificent throne, and that an imperial crown had descended on her head. William did not mean to disturb the sleeping beauty, but, as usual, he was in uniform, and the dragging of his sword on the asphalt of the summer house and the clanking of his spurs betrayed him. She awoke, and saw a pair of eyes that looked love at hers, and then she rushed away toward the residence. Presently her governess came to tell her that the crown prince of Prussia was there. Her mother, the duchess dowager, being ill, it devolved on Augusta Victoria to do the honors. She hastened to welcome the illustrious visitor. He lost no time in declaring himself her lover, and they were engaged before he left the house.

IMPERVIOUS TO INFORMATION.

How an Explanation of the Keely Motor Was Received.

"A group of Chicago's young men were standing not long since near the corner of State and Madison streets discussing the many wonderful inventions of this wonderful age, when the conversation turned upon the Keely motor project of several years ago. As some of the younger members of the party could not exactly recall its proposed workings, one who could began to explain it.

"An old German laborer, but lately landed in the country, and, of course, speaking and understanding the English language very imperfectly, paused a moment, and leaned upon his shovel to listen. As he would occasionally catch the words, 'Keely motor,' 'Keely motor,' an anxious, thoughtful expression was seen to flit now and again across his honest old face. He seemed to become intensely interested in all that was said, and would occasionally ask some question concerning it. The narrator went over the ground quite carefully, telling how it was proposed, by a series of chambers, valves, pistons and compressors, to run an engine from New York to San Francisco with a gallon or so of water without steam or fire.

"Our Teutonic friend gave earnest heed to it all, throwing his weight first upon one foot and then the other, and nodding his head in the affirmative by way of approval, and then negatively, as though pained at some portions of the recital. Once or twice he said: 'Ish dot bossible!' and showed much indignation. Finally, after the whole thing had been carefully explained to him, taking perhaps an hour's time, he took his old black pipe from his mouth, spit a couple of times or so, wiped his troubled brow upon the coat he carried on his arm, and expressed his opinion of the Keely motor about as follows: 'Ish dot so? I don't vood haf pelieved dot dere vas so mean a veller by Shecago! Und so dot veller he *keel his mudder* pecause she don't vood let him go by de bignig over by Ogden bark, hey? He *keel his* poor old *mudder!* Vell! vell! vell! I baet you dot veller must a vas crazy!'

"When the young man saw that he had fooled away so much time for naught he could hardly help violating the third commandment. Now when his friends wish to have a little fun at his expense some one will casually inquire if it is true that dot veller he *kee his mudder?*' He says that such a man couldn't read a barber's sign without an interpreter."—M. B. Duffie, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

A JAVANESE TIGER FIGHT.

An Entertainment That Is Dangerous to Spectators.

An English traveler in Java who saw one of the tiger fights peculiar to the island thus describes the strange sport: "The tiger is set down in a trap in the center of the Allon-Allon, or great square and is surrounded by a triple or quadruple line of spearsmen, about a hundred yards distant from him.

"When all is ready a Javanese advances at a very slow pace, to the sound of soft music, and sets fire to the trap, at the same time opening the door at the back part of the cage, which, by the way, is too narrow for the tiger to turn in.

"As the fire begins to singe his whiskers, he gradually backs out. The man, as soon as he has opened the door, begins walking toward the crowd at a slow pace, and, the slower he is, the more applause does he gain.

"The tiger, meanwhile, having backed out of his burning prison, is rather astonished at finding himself surrounded by hundreds of people, each pointing a spear at him.

"If he is a bold tiger he canters round the circle, almost touching the spears; finding no opening, then he returns to the center, fixes his eye on one spot, and with a loud roar dashes straight at it.

"He is received on the spears, and, though he crushes many as if they were mere reeds, in half a minute he falls dead, pierced by a hundred weapons.

"In some instances, however, the roar and charge are too much for the Javanese, and they give way. The sport then becomes rather dangerous to spectators."—Youth's Companion.

MUTTON CHOPS.

FREQUENT change of pasture should be given and anything which conduces to the comfort of the fleecy beauties.

SHEEP farming has an advantage over dairying in balancing up the work of the year more evenly. If it increases the winter work it makes less to do in summer.

THE mutton maker who lives near town may be able to sell readily at the right price, but he must contend with the town dogs, which is no slight disadvantage.

ON the right track is the man who enlarges his flock by adding to it a full-blooded and high-priced buck. A choice buck lamb can be bought in the spring at a low price, and reared as easily as any other.

A LANE leading to the pastures from the yard or fold is a good thing. The sheep can be taught to come up at night and need only have the gate opened in the morning, when they will go to feeding without having further time spent on them.

Sandals for Horses.

Mud shoes for horses are common in certain parts of Washington state, being used on horses in plowing the low and wet lands of the valley north of Sumner nearly every spring. The mud shoe consists of a heavy board about eight inches wide and from eight to ten inches long, rounding in front. On this board a redhot shoe of the size worn on the horse's foot for which it is intended is placed until it burns into it to a depth almost sufficient to bury itself. It is necessary that the shoe have a long toe and long corks. A piece of circular band iron to fit over the top part of the hoof is then attached to the board and over the hoof to hold the mud shoe solidly to the foot. One end of the band is fastened to the board with a screw, which when tightened holds the board as squarely to the bottom of the hoof as if it had grown there. The horses become accustomed to wearing them, and after a day or two experience no difficulty in working in them. By this means farmers are enabled to plow land in the spring where without the use of the mud shoes horses would mire down.

TRUE COSMOPOLIS OF EUROPE.

The Foreign Population of Paris Includes 4,000 From This Country.

The cosmopolitan character of the population of Paris has frequently been commented upon. The French capital is full of luxurious loungers all the time, men and women in whom the love of their own country is entirely extinct, or who find Paris a pleasanter sojourning place than any other. They are the butterflies of the world, the people who have more time and money than they know how to spend, and to whom the changing life of Paris has the charm that usually accompanies variety. They are drones in the busy hives of French industry. But according to the Rochester Herald the working bees are also foreign to a very great extent. In 1886 the population of Paris was 2,331,550. Just what proportion of this number were foreigners is not shown by available statistics, but a recent official statement gives the present number as close upon 300,000. These people are of foreign nationality, but hold a permanent residence in Paris. It is estimated that 80,000 are men capable of bearing arms. What a scattering of them there would be in the event of a general European war! It is stated that of this great foreign contingent, the 4,000 Americans form the aristocracy, since all the others belong mainly to the working classes.

A very large part of the labor of Paris is performed by aliens. Belgium furnishes 60,000 day laborers, hatters and domestic servants. Switzerland sends 35,000 butchers, waiters, painters and glaziers. Germany supplies 40,000 liquor dealers, hotel-keepers and clerks; while Italy is credited with a like number of plumbers, glaziers, street musicians and that characteristic Parisian class of labor, the artists' models. Russians to the number of 12,000 are largely tanners and saddlers. England, the ancient enemy of France, contributes 14,000 servants, most of whom are coachmen and grooms. From this hasty summary it will be seen that nearly every department of labor has a large foreign element. Even the municipal gas works and slaughter houses, together with the sewer department, are employing so many foreigners that the propriety of restricting the public service to French citizens is being seriously considered. In case of war the danger to France of this great body of aliens, owing no allegiance to her, and many of them from nations naturally antagonistic, would certainly be great. The organization of a special police force to keep a sharp watch on the several foreign colonies would almost seem a necessity. Such action is said to be strongly contemplated.

THE POP WEED.

A Peculiar Prairie Plant Found Plentifully in the Dakotas.

A resident of South Dakota gives the following description of this strange plant: "It is of rank growth, but little less than marvelous in its way. It has a stalk like the cabbage plant with a large round top the size of a Hubbard squash and about the same color. There are thousands of acres of it on the Indian reservations. In the vicinity of alkali beds it grows to a prodigious size.

"When the terrific northwest winds blow late in the fall the pop-balls become detached from the stalk and roll for miles over the prairies, until they reach uneven country or other obstructions, where they accumulate and pile up like high houses of snow. Behind these banks of weeds the wild buffalo found shelter in midwinter from the fierce blizzards. If the pop-weed ball comes forcibly in contact with any hard object while rolling it explodes with a tremendous report, a cloud of fine powder passes on through the air, and thousands of sharp, fine needles are thrown out in every direction. These needles are the seeds of the pop weed and are what produce the mischief with stock, for they are very penetrating. A 'critter' will run from a rolling pop weed like a jack rabbit from a coyote.

"The Indians tell strange and interesting stories about the weed. It is said that the young braves of the tribe, for discipline and to prepare themselves to endure great torture, would fight with these pop-balls as schoolboys do with snow-balls. The battle of the pop weed' is held once a year, and is witnessed by the whole tribe with great pomp and parade. To the young brave the occasion is what the fourth of July is to the white American youth. There is the noise and smoke of battle to perfection, and the fine, sharp needles cause intense pain. The greatest exhibitions of bravery are rewarded by promotion in the tribe, and presentations of handsome bead work are made by the young braves' best squaws or maidens."

A Bungled Telegram.

A certain member of parliament, as proud and fond as a man should be of his beautiful young wife, was just rising to speak in a debate when a telegram was put in his hands. He read it, left the house, jumped into a cab, drove to Charing Cross and took the train to Dover. Next day he returned home, rushed into his wife's room, and, finding her there, upbraided the astonished lady in no measured terms. She protested her ignorance of having done anything to offend him. "Then what did you mean by your telegram?" he asked. "Mean? What I said, of course. What are you talking about?" "Read it for yourself," said he. She read: "I flee with Mr. X. to Dover straight. Pray for me." For a moment words would not come; then, after a merry fit of laughter, the suspected wife quietly remarked: "Oh, those dreadful telegraph people! No wonder you are out of your mind, dear. I telegraphed simply: 'I tea with Mrs. X. in Dover street. Stay for me.'" —London Tid-Bits.

—In the intercolonial war between France and England, in 1690, Massachusetts participated, and to pay the expenses the colony first issued paper money. In 1692 a new charter was given to Massachusetts by which New Plymouth was united with it. Then the commonwealth included forty thousand inhabitants and was divided into several counties. It was a royal province and the governor and secretary were appointed by the king; and no act of the popular legislature was valid without the sanction of the chief magistrate, who possessed a veto power.

PROSPECTING FOR GOLD.

Hard Life of the Men in the Forests of the Northwest.

The Thirst for Wealth Leads Them to Incur Untold Dangers and Hardships Among the Unexplored Wildernesses of the Mountains.

In western Washington civilization is confined to a narrow strip along the borders of Puget sound and to some of the best agricultural lands that lie in the large wooded plains about its southern end, says the New York Sun. All the rest is covered with great rocky mountain ranges, cleaved by deep, dark valleys and covered up to the line of perpetual snow with heavy forests of fir and cedar. Every spring hundreds of prospectors plunge into this wilderness on a search for gold and silver, some on their own account, but most of them go grub-staked by local capitalists, that is, all their expenses are paid and in return they give a half interest in whatever mines they may discover. With a rifle, a hatchet, a bag of flour and a frying-pan slung over his shoulder, the prospector starts on his quest. He goes as far as possible by stage or carriage, then on foot enters the forest and follows for many miles a narrow trail that winds in and out between the trunks of great trees, whose heads, reaching up hundreds of feet, shut off the sun and keep the earth in a twilight so deep that only moss and fungi can grow. At times the path skirts the side of a rushing mountain river, where in every eddy are dozens of darting trout. Then it climbs and winds high up the mountain side, grows fainter, and finally disappears, leaving the gold hunter to scramble on over fallen logs and around precipices as best he can.

When night comes he stops usually in the bottom of a valley by a stream of melted snow water, fries and eats some pancakes, cuts a great pile of fir boughs for a bed, throws himself on it and is asleep in a moment. All through the night the cold and damp from the stream and the mossy ground creep up and in the morning he is stiff and scarcely able to stagger on. He continues thus day after day, seeing only the trees near about him, and occasionally a bit of dark mountain side through a rift in their tops. Finally he has climbed high up and comes out above the forests, and sees again, for the first time in days, the full daylight. Here, high above the world on the mountain sides, he stands weeks searching for silver and gold veins and hunting goat and deer for meat. Sometimes he loses himself, his food gives out, and he starves, or by a misstep falls thousands of feet from a precipice and is dashed to pieces in the valley below. If fortunate, he locates several claims, stakes them out, finds bearings for them on the peaks about, and then, loaded with specimens, makes his way back to civilization, where his ores are assayed. He has brought the best specimens only, so they come out splendidly. People become excited, and a party, including mine speculators, goes up to see what he has found. If good, the mines are sold on the spot to speculators, who in turn sell to rich eastern or English mining companies. These cut trails through the woods, send up machinery piecemeal on donkey or mule back, hire a lot of miners at three dollars a day, and the mine is started for profit or loss, according to the way the lead holds out.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

JAPAN'S foreign trade during 1892 exceeded that of 1891 by twenty million yen. The principal increase was in the values of silk and tea.

THIS country exported 10,675,000 yards of cotton goods to Brazil during the eight months to March 1, an increase of over fifty per cent. over the same period a year ago.

DURING 1892, 324,000 tons of fish, other than shell fish, were landed from the fisheries of the United Kingdom, valued at £4,629,000. The value of the shell fish landed was £254,000.

THE exports of breadstuffs for the nine months ending March, 1893, were $145,697,300, a falling off from the corresponding period of the previous year of $88,127,000.

THE excess of imports into the United States over exports from the country, for March, 1893, was more than $50,000,000, and the balance against this country for the first quarter of the year was about $66,000,000. We buy more than we sell, possibly spend more than we earn.—Railway Review.

CURRENT HUMOR.

PUGILISTIC talent counts for very little in whipping a trout stream.—Troy Press.

BARKEEPERS should make clever pugilists, they are so used to giving cross-counter punches.—Philadelphia Record.

THIS is preeminently a world of gossip. Even the moon can't get full without having more than one speak of it.—Troy Press.

"THOSE were indeed good old times! Whenever a knight saw his creditors approaching, he simply pulled up his drawbridge."—Fliegende Blatter.

"I HEARD a number of sound arguments this morning." "Was it a scientific discussion?" "No. A dispute between two musicians."—Washington Star.

BINAWAY—"And our talkative friend, Miss Angular? Is she Miss Angular still?" Stadehome—"Hardly! She's Miss Angular, the woman's suffrage advocate."—Buffalo Courier.

ARMY AND NAVY.

THE Argentine government owns the fastest cruiser in the world.

WITH the funds raised by pawning the regent diamond Napoleon was enabled to undertake the campaign that ended at Marengo.

THE woods just north of West Point are the home of more than a score of American eagles. A very appropriate and delightful spot.

ON account of increased railway rates the British army authorities have adopted the novel method of sending transports required for various maneuvers by road, in trains of wagons drawn by traction engines. The cost has thus been reduced fully one-half.

WAR'S DESOLATION.

In Asuncion the Women Outnumber the Men Seven to One.

The old town presents a half oriental half medieval appearance—its few splendid palaces, which belong to the late dictators and their families and favorites, sandwiched among huts of mud and cane, with bark roofs and one window apiece. Palms, bananas, passion flowers and other tropical plants and blooms abound—but you meet few people, and those are mostly women. The grassy streets, according to a Paraguay correspondent, have a sad, deserted look, constantly reminding one that the sons and husbands and lovers and brothers perished on the battlefields or died of starvation in hiding, or rotted in prison, as thousands did who were ignorant even of what they were accused, or were tortured and murdered by the three tyrants who ruled and ruined the country. Here women do the work that in other parts of the world is monopolized by the stronger sex—such as cleaning the streets, loading the ships, driving the ox carts, cultivating the fields, carrying on the markets, etc., and it is said that during the long, hard war, they made the best and bravest soldiers. Naturally, where men are in the proportion of one to seven, they are at a higher premium than elsewhere, and in Paragnay they are figuratively kept in cotton-wool by their admiring female relatives.

REMINISCENCES OF NAPOLEON.

The Great Man Was Furious Over the Marriage of His Brother.

I never saw Bonaparte in such wrath as when he learned that his brother Lucien had married at Senlis the widow of Jouberthon, a Paris broker. He ordered me, says a writer in Century, to send for the notary and tell him to bring his register. When the notary arrived I took him to St. Cloud at nine in the morning. Here is word for word the dialogue between the first consul and the notary: "Was it you, sir, who registered my brother's marriage?" "Yes, citizen first consul." "Were you unaware, then, that he was my brother?" "No, citizen first consul." "Did you not know that my consent was necessary to the validity of the act?" "I do not think so. Your brother has long been of age, he has filled high posts, he has been a minister and ambassador, he has no father, he is free to marry." "But he has a mother whose consent was necessary?" "No; he is of age and a widower." "But I am a sovereign, and as such my consent was necessary." "You are a sovereign only for ten years, and your family is not bound to you." "Show me the marriage register?" "Here it is." The first consul read it, and in shutting the book was very near tearing the page. "I shall annul it." "That will be difficult, for it is carefully drawn up." "Be off with you." The notary retired without having for a moment lost his composure.

SHE HAD A FIGHTING PARTNER.

French Women Journalists Have Masculine Side Partners for Dueling Purposes.

A rather curious institution is arising in Paris, that of dueling associates of lady journalists. Recently, says the London News, the lady known as Mme. Severine, who was intimately connected as a friend, literary helper, and disciple of M. Jules Valles, contributed an article to the Journal at which a M. Massard, a socialist, took offense. He called on M. Nau, the editor, to ask for satisfaction. It being impossible to call Mme. Severine out the answer was that, in virtue of a fiction adopted for the purpose of releasing M. Nau from all responsibility in such cases, Mme. Severine was supposed to be the joint author with M. Labruyere of all her articles. He had agreed to be answerable for any offense she might give.

M. Massard then sent seconds to M. Labruyere, who, admitting that he was the fighting partner of the lady, referred him to a couple of male friends. The duel, which has taken place, was a fierce affair. It was fought with foils. In the second round M. Labruyere received a cut on the chin, but the doctors saying it did not signify, there were five other rounds. The combat was ended by M. Massard running his foil through the forearm of M. Labruyere. Honor was then declared satisfied, and M. Labruyere was driven back to Paris.

TO HAVE FUN WITH BEES.

Just Try If This Story Is Really Based on Scientific Truth.

It is a fact not generally known, says Science, that if one holds his breath wasps, bees and hornets can be handled with impunity. The skin becomes sting proof, and by holding the insect by the feet and giving her full liberty of action you can see her drive her weapon against the impenetrable surface with a force that lifts her body at every stroke; but let the smallest quantity of air escape from the lungs and the sting will penetrate at once. I have never seen an exception to this in twenty-five years' observation.

I have taught young ladies with very delicate hands to astonish their friends by the performance of this feat, and I saw one so severely stung as to require the services of a physician, through laughing at a witty remark of her sister, forgetting that laughing required breath. For a theory in explanation I am led to believe that holding the breath partially closes the pores of the skin. My experiments in that direction have not been exact enough to be of any scientific value, but I am satisfied that it very sensibly affects the amount of insensible perspiration.

Story of a Lustrous Diamond.

One of the finest diamonds in the world was found not long since in the Brazilian sands. It came in a novel form. A small quartz rock was found about the size and shape of an egg, lying in the sand along the banks of the Amazon, in Brazil. This was carried home by a Brazilian peasant, who was attracted by its odd shape and light weight. For some time it lay in his home with a number of other geological specimens, a mere curiosity. Happening one day in handling it to drop it on a stone block, it burst open and lay in halves on the block. The hollow interior that gave the light weight to the stone was filled with blood-red sand. In this sand lay the diamond, a sparkling stone of the rarest quality. The stone was later sold to a diamond merchant and left the finder exceedingly wealthy.

FARMING IN FOREIGN LANDS.

GERMANY has recently been importing largely of horses from Denmark.

LIVE bees can now be forwarded through the post office all over the French territory.

AN international show of stallions will be held in Vienna October 14-17 at the instigation of the royal ministry of agriculture.

A SPECIAL commission has been ordered by the French parliament, to study ways and means for improving the breeds of sheep.

THE mahogany tree thrives in Bangalore, India, where a plantation has been raised and will be maintained by the forestry department.

THE importation of sheep from Denmark, owing to the spread of foot and mouth disease there, has been prohibited by the authorities at Hamburg.

THE agricultural department at Queensland is distributing large quantities of seed among the farmers who suffered from the very disastrous floods in that colony.

AN agent of the New Zealand government claims that colonial butter after its arrival in England is shipped to Brittany and thence returned to London as Brittany butter.

FASHIONABLE FANCIES.

SLEEVES have reached their limit and the most approved models are less balloon like than heretofore.

A POPULAR combination is very fine French cloth with sleeves, belt and shoulder-ruffles of shaded velvet.

SHADED velvets are quite as popular for summer as they were during the winter. As millinery trimmings, when judiciously used, nothing can be more elegant and desirable.

NEW jackets have sleeves large enough to accommodate the enormous puffiness of the dress shoulders, and while this, of course, accentuates the size of the arm, that fact seems to be no objection.

PARASOLS seem to have become merely forms on which to exhibit the most enormous quantities of lace and other thin materials. The amount of goods that may be put into one of the fashionable parasols of the day is almost past belief.

LACE and embroidery, embroidered lace especially, will be among the leading trimmings for the summer. There seems to be no limit to the ways in which these beautiful garnitures are used, as something new is brought out almost every day.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

IN the United Kingdom there are 2,803 Baptist churches, and 3,754 chapels.

THE Episcopal diocesan convention of Massachusetts has elected William Lawrence, dean of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge, as bishop of Massachusetts to succeed the late Phillips Brooks.

THE Presbyterian and Methodist boards of foreign missions have taken action to protect their missionaries in China in the belief that the Chinese will retaliate with violence if the Geary law is enforced in the United States.

HEINRICH STERN, M. D., Ph. D., in a recent magazine article, claims that the preservation of the Jews as a people is due to their religion, and that an abandonment of their religious laws would result in a deterioration of the race.

THE FIRST.

THE first volunteer regiment was enrolled in 1778.

THE first steamer built in England appeared in 1815.

THE first licensed public house was established in 1552.

THE first surname was adopted in the reign of Edward the Confessor.

THE first books were bound by Atalus, king of Pergamus, in 198 B. C.

THE first spectacles were made by Alexander del Spina about the year 1285.

THE first typewriter ever made appeared in 1714, the work of Henry Mills.

THE first public library was established in Athens by Pisistratus about 540 B. C.

SHORT AND SWEET.

TALK about women being flighty! Look at bank cashiers.

A LANTERN jaw does not always give light to the countenance.

TAKE care of the poor Indian and the poor Indian will take hair of you.

AN Ohio girl has four eyes. Her criticisms on bonnets are said to be worth hearing.

IN spite of their proverbial slowness, telegraph messengers go about with a great deal of dispatch.

THE man that cheers, but not inebriates, may be handy at political meetings to take the other fellow home.—Texas Siftings.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

RUSSIA produces 111,640 barrels of petroleum daily.

AMERICA manufactures nine-tenths of all the rubber goods used in the world.

IN the world there are 51,000 breweries, nearly 26,000 of them being in Germany.

THE most extensive and celebrated salt mine in the world is at Wieliczka, nine miles from Cracow, in Galicia, a province of Austria-Hungary. It has been worked continuously for 600 years. The mass of salt is calculated to be 500 miles long, 20 miles broad and 1,200 feet thick.

Large and Small Soldiers.

The emperor of Germany has just placed upon the wall of his study a large photograph of which he is very proud. It is a portrait, half life size, of the biggest and the smallest soldier of the Prussian army standing side by side. The former is Private Pritzchan, of the first regiment of the Prussian guard. He stands 6 feet 7¾ inches in his boots, and when he presented himself as Dusseldorf for examination a special apparatus had to be provided with which to take his waist measure. His breadth is in proper proportion to his height. The smallest soldier is the hereditary prince. The picture is a unique one, showing a veritable giant, quite equal to any that figure in "Grimm's Tales," or other books of fables, and by his side a soldierly Lilliputian.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 15, 1893.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH BENGELE, of Gallitzin Bor.

For County Commissioners,
PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.

For Poor Director,
JOHN BEST, of Johnstown.

For Auditors,
W. C. BERRY, of Wilmore Bor.
F. E. FARABAUGH, of Carroll Twp.

ON Tuesday Charles Neilson was appointed assistant general superintendent of the railway mail serbice.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued a proclamation opening the Cherokee strip to settlemenf at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, September 16th.

ACCORDING to the statement of State Treasurer Morrison, Pennsylvania's cash now on deposit in the several banks amounts to $2,218,372.23. Of this amount Philadelphia banks hold $1,792,806.50.

ON Saturday Ex-Congressman Lazarus D. Shoemaker, aged seventy-four years, died suddenly at his home in Wilkesbarre of heart failure. He is one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of the Wyoming valley.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT of Banking Krumbhaar says the state banks of Pennsylvania show themselves on examination to be in a sound and satisfactory state. He considers the hardest times now over, and says the banks are feeling much easier.

A TRAIN on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway was held up by about fifteen masked men last Tuesday morning at the small village of Kesler, Indiana. The Express messenger's car was blown open with dynamite, the safe was opened with the same material, and an amount stolen variously estimated at from $30,000 to $300,000. The robbers did not interfere with the passengers. The engineer of their train, Knapp, was severely and perhaps fatally wounded by two pistol shots.

A SENSATIONAL echo of the Homestead strike was heard in the United States district court at Pittsburg, on Monday. Judge Buffington refused to naturalize Hugh Ross, a native of Scotland, because he had been a member of the famous and so called treasonable advisory committee of strikers, of which Hugh O'Donnell was chairman. Indictments charging Ross with murder, treason, riot and conspiracy are still pending. The decision affects hundreds of unnaturalized Homesteaders.

THE consumers of the United States, says the Pittsburg *Post*, have not the money or the time to present their case to the ways and means committee on the subject of tariff taxation. That is left for the millionaire protectionists. But when it comes to voting the consumers are to the front all the time, and speak in language that cannot be misunderstood. In 1892 by a million majority they demanded that McKinleyism be wiped out. That verdict cannot be changed by the personal appeals of a few score protectionists who have amassed great wealth through McKinley taxes.

THE weekly crop report of the weather bureau say: Over an extensive area from Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, southwestward to Texas, New Mexico and Arizona no rain fell during the week. Corn is generally considered as safe from danger from South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Illnois and is being extensively cut in those states, while the crop has been entirely secured in Michigan. Tobacco cutting is progressing favorably in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky, the crop being reported short in the last named state. Weather has been favorable in most sections of Pennsylvania for plowing and seeding; corn and tobacco cutting in progress.

ACCORDING to the *Gosling* the hard times have been brought about by the Democratic administration "By declaring to be a fraud the McKinley law which protects the industries which give honest workingmen a living."

What an awful power a declaration of a Democratic administration has anyhow, according to the *Gosling*. Pray, what caused the hard times a year ago when all the power of the great state of Pennsylvania was called out to keep the workingmen of Homestead, and other parts of the state, who were fighting against a reduction of wages, in subjection? Harrison was then a candidate for re-election and the McKinley law, if it is not a fraud, should have kept the wages up.

AT the steamship offices at New York, Dr. Senner, commissioner of immigration, says to the effect that for the first time in the history of this country the emigration from the port greatly exceeds the immigration was more or less completely verified. While the Cunard, White Star and American lines, whose steerage passengers are mainly English, Scotch and Irish, reported that their books showed a slight preponderance in favor of immigration, those lines which run direct to Europe report a great increase in emigration.

At the office of the North German Lloyd line it was said that figures of the Mediterranean service showed an increase for emigration of 100 per cent. and those of the Brennen service at least 10 to 20 per cent. over those of immigration. The Werra, which brought 220 steerage passengers, returned with 950 and left 500 which could not be accomodated. Emil T. Boas, general passenger manager of the Hamburg-American Packet company ascribes this unusual circumstance to the hard times and to the closing of factories and mines.

ALL patriotic men, says the New York *World*, are much more concerned in getting rid of the peril of the continued silver purchases than in fixing the responsibility for it. But when the leading Republidan organ speaks of the party in power as having "desperately appealed to the Republicans to help get rid of the silver peril" it is proper to cite history.

The Sherman act was passed July, 1890. Both houses of Congress and the President were Republicans. The vote on the passage of the bill, as given in *Tribune* Almanac, was:

In the Senate, yeas 39, nays 26. The yeas were all Republicans, the nays all Democrats. In the House the yeas were 122, the nays 90. The yeas were 121 Republicans, 1 "Wheeler." The nays were all Democrats.

Senator Sherman has given two excuses for adoption what he characterizes as "this makeshift." First, that it was necessary to prevent a free coinage act; second, that the Republicans "had no right to throw the responsibility upon the President" of dealing with a free coinage bill.

To the second excuse it is enough to reply that the House had already rejected a free coinage bill passed the Senate, so that the fear of a worse bill did not exist. To the second excuse the natural answer is: If the President is not justly to be relied upon to prevent bad and dangerous legislation, what is he armed with the veto power for? President Grant did not shrink from the responsibility of paper inflation. President Hayes had the daring of his duty. Can anybody imagine that President Cleveland would ask or permit his party friends to save him from the responsibility attached to his office?

The truth is that the silver-purchase and paper inflation act was passed by the Republicans as a political measure—to hold the silver States for Harrison and to throw a tub to the "cheap money" whale. Every intelligent man knows this. Every honest newspaper will admit it.

It is the Republican law, passed solely by Republican votes and defended by Republicans in their platforms and speeches, which cuased financial distress. It has been operated so disastrously that its authors are now compelled to vote for its repeal.

It is this Republican law, also condemned in the Democratic national platform and for the repeal of which President Cleveland summoned Congress together, that many Democratic Senators have joined hands with the Republican silver Senators to defend. Is it any wonder that their constituencies are rising up in wrath at their exhibition of purblind and Bourbonish folly?

A NORTH-BOUND freight train on Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne tracks, and a south-bound Panhandle train enroute to Valparaiso, Ind., collided on the "Y" at the One Hundred and Eight street crossing Thursday morning. Twelve persons were killed, and as many more injured. The baggage car of the east-bound passenger train was ground to pieces, and from this car most of the killed and injured were taken. The removal of the scene of the wreck from the immediate police and surgical aid made the calamity a most distressing one, and it was more than an hour before the first of the rescued, maimed and bleeding, could be carried to houses in Colohour and South Chicago for treatment.

Physicians were summoned from the latter place, and engines and unused cars were hastily prepared and rushed to the scene of the wreck.

The Democratic State Convention will be held in Harrisburg on September 19th. From present appearances it is likely to be a quiet affair but not so tame and spiritless as that of their opponents. It is accepted as a foregone conclusion that Samuel G. Thompson who was appointed by Governor Pattison to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Judge Paxson, will be the nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court. Among those mentioned for the State Treasury nomination are J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport; ex-Senator Hannibal K. Sloan, of Indiana county; C. W. Raymond, Middletown, John Kuhns, of Greensburg; Frank C. Osbourn, of Pittsburg, Captain Williams, of Oil City; and John L. McKinney, of Titusville. Thus far no predictions have been made as to the outcome for the latter place on the ticket.

COMMISSIONER LOCHREN has ordered an examination of the files of 200,000 pension claims presented prior to the passage of the disability act, and that all cases found to have been completed be promtly forwarded for allowance. Examination of a block of 2,000 disclosed the fact that over 70 per cent. of them had been completed. All these claims were for disabilities of service origin and yet the claimants had been kept waiting over four years owing to the unfair preference that had been given claims under the act of 1890. Commissioners Tanner and Raum found a more congenial occupation in misinterpreting that act, fraudulently increasing pensions without reexamination, and distributing favors to parasites, while the 100,000 waiting claimants were sidetracked.

ORDERS were sent from the Navy Department on Monday to the cruiser Detroit, at Norfolk, Va., directing that the vessel be made ready for sea in the quickest possible time, in order to sail for Rio de Janeiro to protect the American interests there during the revolution. The Newark, also at Norfolk, is being rapidly fitted for service, and will sail for Brazil within a day or two after the Detroit.

SECRETARY EDGE, of the State Board of Agriculture, says the State's corn crop this year will be a third less than the average.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 9, 1893.

"President Cleveland," said a southern Senator who had just left the White House, "where he had been invited to attend a conference," is not prejudiced against those Democrats who are opposed to his financial policy as far as it has been announced; and he is fully aware of the extent of this opposition in the west and south. He believes that the wisdom of first repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, which has been so greatly denounced by the business men of the country, and which was explicitly promised by the Chicago platform, will be so apparent after the entire financial policy of his administration shall have been made public that all divisions will soon be forgotten. The first step to be taken is in his opinion, to stop the purchase of silver; but he bears no ill-will towards those who differ with him, believing that they are as honest in their belief as he is in his. The only reason that he has not announced the financial policy of his administration is that it is not yet fully determined upon. Mind you, it is no task of a day, a week, or a month to reconstruct the financial system of a country of 65,000,000 people, which has been growing from bad to worse under Republican legislation, until it is to-day as bad as it could well be, and financial reform has become the most urgent necessity of the time. Grover Cleveland has proven himself to be a man worthy to be trusted, and I can see no reason why every Democrat should not repose the most implicit trust in him in this emergency, even if their personal opinions do differ from his as to the means to be used to reach the desired end—the restoration of prosperity to the country at large, not to a few favored men, but to every body. I am, and have always been, what has been known as a silver man, but I shall unhesitatingly vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law."

The House added amendment after amendment to the new rules reported by the committee on rules, until they stand as adopted almost the same as they were in the last House. Theoretically no Democrat finds any fault with the liberality with which the rules treat the right of the minority, but there is reason to fear that when the tariff bill, the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws, and other measures against which the Republicans will be disposed to filibuster, gets before the House they will be found too lenient towards the minority. It is an old maxim that "the devil must be fought with fire," and many think that it would have been wisdom to have followed the precedent set by the Republicans in the Fifty-first Congress and have made the rules stringent.

"Much ado about nothing is all the talk about the votes in the Senate this week. With twenty Senators absent the silver Senators defeated Senator Vorhees on two propositions—one to go into executive session while Senator Stewart was making his long speech, and the other to adjourn. The votes have absolutely no significance as far as the final result is concerned. The situation stands precisely as it did before—the bill will be debated a reasonable time, unless an agreement is reached setting a time to vote, and then an attempt will result in merely to express an individual opinion or to make a guess.

Since President Cleveland made an address at the opening of the Pan American Medical Congress, now in session there has been a decided "let up" on the silly stories about his being in bad health, stories which never had any better foundation than the imaginations of their disseminators.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, this week introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on finance, to be composed of seven Senators and seven members of the House, for the purpose of making an examination into the financial and monetary condition of the Government and people of the United States. The resolution enumerates the following subjects to be investigated and reported upon by the committee: The full or partial demonetization of legal tender silver coins; the ratio which should be established between gold and silver; laws relating to legal tender and for the prevention of unjust discrimination in the several kinds of money; the repeal of the tax on State bank currency; the cause of the present embarressed condition of the people and the national banks, and what further legislation is necessary to prevent national banks abusing their power under the law. The last subject is particularly interesting just now, in view of the statements that certain Ney York National banks made more than $4,000,000 by selling currency at a premium, while declining to cash depostors checks.

M.

Frieght Trains Collide.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Sept. 10.—This morning a collision occured on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad two miles east of Lepsic, O., between freight trains 37 and 40, caused by the failure of the telgraph operator at Lepsic Junction to deliver an order. The wether was vey thick and foggy, and neither engineer discovered the approaching train until within 200 feet, and they had but time to reverse their engines and apply the air to what few of the carp were equipped with air pipes and leap from their engines. Both locomotives were entirely destroyed and 15 cars demolished. Jack Davidson, engineer, was taken from under one of the cars dead. Perry Uncer, his fireman, had both legs crushed and was scalded so badly that death is but a question a few hours. Charles Merritt, engineer of No. 40, had his leg broked in three places and was internally injured. Horace Rodehaver, fireman, was badly cut about the face and body. Three brakemen were seriously injured.

Evidence of Returning Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, September, 8.—Much encouragement is felt at the treasury department over the receipts for the past two days. They have been very large, to-day's receipts being $1,800,000, making the total receipts for the month $5,540,000, the expenses for the same period being $5,805,000. These large receipts, with other evidences of returning prosperity, are believed to show that the financial cloud has broken and will gradually disappear. The treasury is a financial thermometer and feels the revival of business as quickly as it does depression.

He Shoots Himself.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 11.—Rev. W. A. Ambury, presiding elder of the district, shot and almost instantly killed himself this afternoon. He was riding in a Union Pacific caboose on his way to keep an appointment, and for amusement had been shooting at telegraph poles as the train passed by. While the train was standing at a station the crew heard a shot, and entering the caboose, found Mr. Ambury breathing his last. His friends scout the idea of suicide.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Big Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11.—The coal miners' strike was inaugurated this morning and about 4,500 men are now idle. It is estimated that at least a dozen pits in the Pittsburg railroad district are temporarily closed owing to the refusal of the men to work. President Frye of District No 5, United Mine Workers, said he hadn't received any offical information from the different pits at which strikes had been ordered, but thought 4,000 diggers were idle. "The men," said he "feel that 70 cents a ton is a low enough rate for mining and propose to make a determined fight against the 74 cent rate ordered by the operators.

The river miners are taking an active interest in the strike, as it is to their interest to have the 70 cent rate maintained. If the rate were lowered the river operators would in all probability insist on a reduction equivalent to that in railroad mines in order to compete. At noon President Frye said he hadn't heard of there being any trouble at any of their pits.

Here's a Bad Boy.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Sept. 11.—Six weeks ago Willie Book and Charlie Means, two boys aged respectively 12 and 13 years, ran away from their homes in Wayne township, this county. Two weeks ago the Means boy returned, bringing a dog belonging to the Book boy. When asked what had become of young Book, Charles absolutely refused to tell, and when threatened with a whipping said:

"Father, you'll have to kill me before I'll tell."

The Book boy's dog has been acting strangely ever since he returned. Every night the dog leaves the house and goes in the direction of Rock Point. In the morning he returns. It is believed that the Book boy has either been killed or is hiding. A searching party will be organized to-night.

A 25-Cent Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Sunday opening of the World's Fair has not been a success. Many reasons are assigned therefor. One is a half-hearted way it has been run on that day. Some of the exhibits remain open, others are closed. There is a general air about the whole place, in fact, including the usually gay Plaisance, that is not hospitable. So people keep away Sunday. Mr. Gingman, the promoter of the injunction against Sunday closing, has a new move on. He wants the Sunday rate reduced to 25 cents for adults, and children admitted free. Mr. Gingman thinks he has a legal way of compelling the Fair management to adopt this course. Should they decline to do so the projectors of the movement threaten they will take action that will compel them to open the Fair free on Sunday.

Too Much Free Coinage.

ELBERTON, Ga., Sept. 11.—The arrest of 23 men scattered through Jackson and Elbert counties charged with counterfeiting silver dollars has stirred up the whole country. A man who went to Danielsville to trade boasted that he had free coinage of his own. The remark was made so significantly that United States Deputy Marshal Elder was sent for and in less than 24 hours he had the whole plot as well as 25 prisoners in his possession. The plan adopted was to make the dollars in large quantities, when the counterfeiters would scatter them all over the adjoining counties, purchasing 5 cent articles and getting 95 cents in good money. Deputy Marshal Elder refuses to talk further than to say that he has found the biggest affair of the kind on record.

Don't Want Union Men.

ANDERSON, Ind., September 11.—The American wire nail company, employing 900 hands, posted notices to-day that hereafter the company would operate all its mills non-union, work to be resumed as early as possible between this date and October 1. Employes who did apply for work before September 20 would be stricken from the rolls.

The nine lodges of the Amalgamated association will immediately hold a mass meeting and call the national officers from Pittsburg. Many of the union workmen are now at Covington and Newport, Ky. They will be called home immediately. Excitement is high. Other iron institutions threaten to go non-union. In all about 1500 men will remonstrate against the different companies' action.

Only a Little Over Age.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Charles Robinson of this city is said by those who claim to have authentic information to be slated as the successor of Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts as assistant secretary of state. Mr. Robison, though but 24 years of age, has made a name on international law and has written largely on the subject. Mr. Robinson has been engaged in newspaper work in this city almost since his boyhood and is now one of the editors of the North American Review. He is at present in Washington. To a reporter, his father, Nugent Robinson, the publisher, said the story of his son's probable appointment is in his opinion true.

A Horrible Death.

ERIE, Sept. 10.—Edward Knoblech, partner of the Knoblech & Brother fish company, committed suicide in a horrible manner at nine o'clock this morning. He first cut his throat with a jack knife and then with a case knife.

The unfortunate man thought this was not sufficient to send him to eternity and he picked up a jagged piece of lath and tore the wound open in a shocking manner.

He died before medical assistance could be rendered. Knoblech underwent treatment for alcoholism at Lakewood, N. Y., and since then has been despondent.

Crippled for Life.

CONNELLSVILLE, Sept., 12.—John Knetz, aged 10 years, living at Adelaide, near here, was playing on a coal house yesterday evening when the owner, Mrs Welling, came along and knocked him off with a broom. Knetz broke his arm in two places, the bone protruding through the flesh. Mrs. Welling picked the boy up and with her teeth pulled a piece of bone about two inches long from the boy's arm. Knetz was brought to the hospital here.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—It costs Berks county $50,000 for children's school supplies.

—It is estimated that last year 1,285,000,000 bananas were consumed in the United States alone.

—Mrs. Irene W. House, a Trenton woman who has had eight husbands, is now in the insane asylum.

—The State of Alabama intends building factories for her convicts and do away with the mine contracts.

—Trying to stop a quarrel over 10 cents, Thomas Tierney was fatally stabbed by Daniel Bird in a St. Louis saloon.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—Delaware's peach crop, the biggest in its history, is now estimated at 9,000,000 baskets, worth to the growers, $2,000,000.

—In a fire in a two-story house in Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, with three children, leaped to the ground and all were seriously injured.

—The hostile feature of the Mexican boundary trouble has been removed and the matter will proceed to settlement on a diplomatic basis.

—Left at home by their parents, who went to church, five children of T. W. Whitely, of near Silver Hill, Ark., were burned with the house.

—Baroness Von Roques has sued to recover possession of 400,000 acres in Virginia, alleged to have been irregularly transferred half a century ago.

—At Manchester, N. H., Rosella Douglass dashed a tin dipper full of vitrol in the face of her husband, Hugh K. Douglass, destroying the sight of one eye.

—About 500 Indians entered the state of Washington from Canada to pick hops, and, as they did not come under contract, Secretary Carlisle says there is no law to exclude them.

—Two highwaymen armed with revolvers held up Robert Ridgeway, of New Florence, and compelled him to hand over his gold watch and chain valued at $125, and pocketbook containing $25.

—Court was fooled, at Pottsville, into sending officers with burglar Edward Lowthert to find stolen money which he said he had buried. After his outing he confessed that he hadn't buried it.

—James Banks, of Mifflintown, while hunting squirrels on Black Log mountain on Friday last came across and shot a black bear, which he wheeled home on his bicycle. It weighed 95 pounds.

—Augustus Gross, of Ritterville, didn't care to outlive his recently deceased wife, so on Monday ate a pint of paris green and hanged himself in the cellar. He had a knife ready to cut his throat if poison and rope should fail.

—Gladstone was publicly insulted in a London church Sunday by the pastor, Rev. Frederic Davies, who refused to shake hands with the Premier, and also rebuked the people for flocking to the church that day from an unworthy motive.

—The police at Pittsburg refuse to return $280 to John W. Riley, of Philadelphia. Riley had the money sewed in his coat when arrested for intoxication, and the police allege that it is part of $4,500 obtained from New York banks by forgery.

—Charles Perkins, the colored desperado, wanted for many recent robberies and a recent cutting affray, is charged with the robbery of a lot of guns and ammunition from Jacoby's gun store in Uniontown, Pa., Sunday night. Perkins is hiding in the mountains.

—The large barn of Joseph Shank, three miles south of Waynesboro, was struck by lightning about 12 o'clock Tuesday night and was destroyed, together with twenty-five head of sheep, one cow, all the farming implements, thirty tons of hay and 1,000 bushels of wheat.

—Toadstools gathered by her children killed Mrs. Mary Conners at Yonkers, N. Y., and four children are not expected to live. An Italian woman in New York City, Rozina Couzoinero, died from the same cause, her husband is dying and four others are in a critical condition.

—In the Dark Canyon a number of tunnels were run in order to tap streams of water to get a supply for the water works. The water was found running in small, natural pipes, made by the deposit of lime from the water. The whole space cut by the tunnels was found to be perforated with these lime pipes.

—A riot broke out in Santander, Spain, Saturday during a fire in a populous quarter. A mob forcibly entered the municipal building, and, after destroying the furniture, threw everything out of the windows. The residences of the Mayor and the leading councilor were treated the same way. The mob was finally dispersed by troops.

—Davis Wheeler, a young man of Canonsburg, was lodged in jail at Washington, Pa., Saturday afternoon on a commitment made out by a Canonsburg justice, charging him with a serious crime of administering poison to his wife, Mrs. C. E. Wheeler, and assaulting her. In default of bail the accused will await trial at the next term of court.

—Sheriff Eugene A. Brooks, of Jackson, Tenn., was shot on Thursday evening by John Teer, a negro prisoner in the county jail and there is scarcely any hope that he will live. Armed men followed quickly after the prisoner, but he escaped to the Forked Deer river swamp. Mounted men are scouring the bottoms and guarding all roads and it is probable that the negro will be captured and hanged.

—Every department of the Carnegie Steel plant at Homestead was started Monday morning, giving employment to about two thousand. About five hundred are yet idle. They also will be provided with work in a few days. About seven hundred men were given employment in the Braddock Wire Works which resumed operations to-day. No wage reduction was offered as has been anticipated.

—George W. Dye, one of the wealthiest planters in Northeast Georgia, is dead and has left his fortune of over half a million to a negro family who attended him for the last fifty years. Dye was never married. He owned 10,000 acres of land in one tract and raised a great quantity of cotton. He had no member of his family living with him and his attendants were faithful negroes. To these he left his estate.

—A Coraopolis, Pa., special says a large party of Hungarian coal miners engaged in a riot at Cill Mines on the Montour Railroad near there on Sunday evening, over the possession of a revolver. Clubs and stones were freely used, and when the fight was finally quelled it was found that five Huns had been shot, and a number of others bruised and cut. None of them, however, were dangerously injured. No arrests have been made and it is evident the trouble is not over.

EVERYTHING ON WHEELS.

Buggies, Wagons, Farm Machinery,

Saw Mills, Engines and Boilers.

FACTS FOR FARMERS

Oliver Invented and Gave to the World the Chilled Plow.

THE GENUINE **OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS**

MADE ONLY BY THE

Oliver Chilled Plow Works,

South Bend, Indiana,

ARE THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE PLOWS IN THE WORLD.

A strong statement but a true one, for these plows are better known, have reached a larger sale, have had a longer run, have proved more popular and given better satisfaction than any other plows on the face of the globe.

We mean the GENUINE OLIVER, and not the imitations claiming to be the Oliver, or equally as good. Such imitations are on the market, placed there by unscrupulous manufacturers who seek to trade on the good name of the OLIVER.

Look out for imitations, buy only the genuine Oliver plows and repairs, and be sure you are right before you take the plow home.

Once more—Beware of "bogus" Oliver plows and repairs, and take none but the genuine, made by the OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN SALES IN

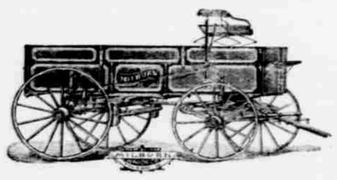
RICE COIL SPRINGS!

Look at My Unconditional Guarantee.

I guarantee the Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding and most durable made in the world. If after six weeks' tri l the Rice Coil is found not to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, I will exchange for any other style.

MILBURN

Hollow AXLE.



FARM WAGON.

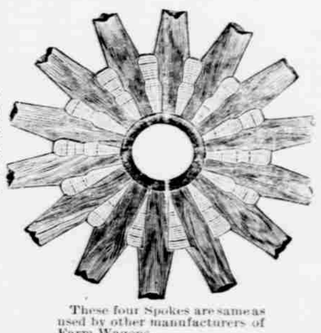
MY CUSTOMERS SAY IT IS THE

Easiest Running, Best Made, Best Painted, Best Ironed Wagon They Can Buy.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

MILBURN NEW SPOKE LEAVES THE WOOD AT BOTH THROAT AND SHOULDERS.

The Weakest Point in a Spoke is where it enters the Hub. Milburn is the Strongest.



The Hub is not cut away at the center and the Spokes do not come together.

These four Spokes are same as used by other manufacturers of Farm Wagons.

MILBURN NEW HUB.

Send for special circulars and prices of anything in my line.

N. B. SWANK,

307 Cor. Main and Bedford Streets,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

1893. Vim. Vigor. Victory. 1893.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE GREAT

Pittsburg Exposition.

OPENED September 6th. CLOSES October 21st.

Press and public cordially indorse and pronounce it surpassingly grand. All departments fully ready. An examination of its many attractions will astonish and please you. Music daily by the unrivaled bands of

Gilmore and Brooks,

ASSISTED BY THE UNCROWNED QUEENS OF SONG.

Frau Materna,
Madame Sofia Scalchi,
Lillian Blauvelt.
Black Patti,
and Signor Campanini.

1893. Special Excursions and Reduced Rates on All Railroads. 1893.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go **QUINN'S,** Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

B. & B.

NEW

Dress Woolens

FOR

AUTUMN AND WINTER.

We're showing immense lines and choice, desirable stuffs, well-bought and well-selected from the best of the season's productions, of both foreign and domestic looms.

Prices to suit you all, from 25c. to $2.50 a yard.

A very desirable and extensive range of new

FALL DRESS WOOLENS.

Cheviots, Hopsacks, Illuminated or Two-toned Fabrics, Mixtures, Plaids, Checks, etc., in all the new color combinations—36 and 38 inch—50 cent stuffs,

At 45 Cents

A yard.

5 CENTS A YARD is not a big saving, but 5 cents on every yard all the year is quite an item, and worth looking after these times.

When you come to the Western Penn'a Exposition, the rapid transit facilities, cable and electric cars, will bring you to the Allegheny side in three minutes, and its worth your while to come to this side if you have any trading to do.

If you're not coming to the Exposition, write us for

SAMPLES, PRICES,

and a copy of our

ILLUSTATED CATALOGUE AND FASHION JOURNAL,

or write us any way, whether you'll be in the city or not.

Post yourself upon the styles and prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2 '93 1y

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held at Ebensburg on the third Monday in September, 1893.

Hays' heirs	vs. Valley Pike Co.
Warner	vs. Leahey et al.
Hipps	vs. Lloyd.
Wilcox & White Br. Co.	vs. Rock.
James	vs. Lloyd.
Mattison heirs	vs. P. R. R. Co.
Anderson's use	vs. McConnie.
Delly & Co.	vs. Burk.
Conrad	vs. Segerhamn.
Weakland	vs. Yohner.
V. & C. Hueluer	vs. Bork.
Caulfield	vs. Cronewell.
Duncan	vs. Pender.
Powell	vs. Ohute et al.
Use Shaffer	vs. Rhoade et al.
Weaver	vs. Weakland.
Powell et al	vs. Mignaire et al.
Martin	vs. Lower Yoder Sch. ool die rict.
Leahey	vs. Haley et al.
Frick	vs. Bland.
Smith, Foster & Co.	vs. Leahey.
Beam	vs. Hildebrand.
McAteer	vs. Harbison & Walker.
Mock	vs. Fuller.
Mock	vs. Jennings.

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

Aug. 11, 1893.

AN ORDINANCE determining the width of Main street from P. R. R. to borough line.

Section 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the council of Lilly borough and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same That that part of Main street extending from P. R. R. to north borough line is to be the width of fifty (50) feet.

Section 2.—All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in council this 31st day of August, A. D. 1893.

Attest: JOHN R. KELLY, President of Council.

JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk.

Approved:

C. A. MCDONOUGH, Burgess.

Sept. 8,21.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,

Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held at Ebensburg, September 25, 1893:

Nell	vs. Sellers et al.
Burgoon	vs. Abernathy et ux.
Thomas	vs. Cushing.
Williams	vs. Kauts Bror.
McCabe	vs. St. Augustine's Congregation.
Wingard	vs. Yoder.
Roger	vs. Morrellville borough.
Howe's Admrs.	vs. Fidelity M. L. Ins. Co.
Noel	vs. Gittings et al.

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

Aug. 11, 1893.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Catharine Tomlinson, late of Allegheny township, in Cambria county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them for settlement.

JOHN TOMLINSON,
SIMON TOMLINSON,
Executors of Catharine Tomlinson, deceased.

24sept. 15, 1893.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

All persons having claims against the estate of Jeremiah Noonan, late of Munster township, Cambria county deceased, or against the estate of Eliza Noonan, late of said township, deceased, are requested to present their claims properly probated to me by May 25th, 1893.

M. D. KITTELL.

Ebensburg, Pa., March 31, 1893.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 15, 1893.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. J. B. Wilber, is attending the Fair at Indiana.

Mr. William Kimball was at the Johnstown fair.

Mrs. O. E. Wilkinson is visiting friends at Johnstown.

Mr. James Dick started for the Indiana fair on Tuesday.

Mr. William Kelly, of Lilly, visited Ebensburg on Monday.

The new German Lutheran church at Brodbeck was dedicated on Sunday.

Captain Morgan McDonald, of Loretto, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

Sixty car-loads of stock were unloaded at Johnstown on Sunday as exhibits at the fair.

Mr. John Lantzy, one of Elder township's well-to-do and best citizens, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. T. J. Davison and family have moved into their handsome new house on Julian street.

Indiana and Hollidaysburg neighborhood sports are each wrestling with the mumps this week.

Mr. George H. Roberts was among the number from this place that took in the Indiana fair.

Miss Frances McKenrick, accompanied by her brother Carl, started for the Johnstown Fair on Friday.

A. Scarbrough, Carrolltown's popular grocer, was doing duty in Ebensburg this week as a Juror.

Messrs. John Ludwig, John R. Mullen and John Boley, of Lilly, were welcome callers at the FREEMAN office on Tuesday.

Miss Blanche Anderson, of Allegheny township, will start next week for a ten days visit to the World's Fair at Chicago.

Judge Douglas the Court changed the time of holding the special election for borough officers in Patton to September 26th.

Mr. John Ricketts, one of Reade township's best citizens, spent several days in town the week attending court as a witness.

Rev. Robert A. McCoy, whose tragic death is another column, delivered a sermon in this place on Decoration day last.

Mr. Elijah Marsh and wife, Mr. E. C. Snyder, Miss Dora Zahm and Miss Maud Zahm were over to the Indiana fair on Tuesday.

Mr. Eber Hobart, of Clearfield township, was in town this week, his visit being occasioned to attend court as a witness.

Mr. Albert Apel, of this place, killed a rattlesnake that measured four and one-half feet in the alley adjoining his residence on Sunday.

Mr. David Francis, of Greely, Iowa, a former resident of Cambria township, is visiting friends in this neighborhood after an absence of 15 years.

Mr. Martin Sanders, of Cambria township, had a seven-acre field of fine buckwheat destroyed by the hailstorm on Thursday of last week.

John Reech, merchant, of Summerhill, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Dr. J. B. Green, of Summerhill is the assignee.

A cat-o'-nine-tails, with a dog's head in the center, was lost in Barr township, Friday. The finder will be suitably rewarded by handing it at this office.

The new flouring mill of D. A. Sipe, of Summerhill, will be completed in a few weeks and Mr. Sipe will resume business as one of the best flouring mills in Western Pennsylvania.

The 20th Annual Exhibition of the Union Agricultural Society of Central Pennsylvania will be held at Centre Hall, Pa., beginning September 22d. The railroad has granted excursion rates.

The Cleveland gave birth to a daughter at the White House in Washington on Sunday at noon. It is gratifying to know that there are some infant industries that are not dependent on the McKinley bill.

The Rev. John Milton Weaver, pastor of the Methodist church at Portage, and Miss Mary Anice, daughter of Mrs. J. D. Callan, of Clearfield county, will be united in marriage at the bride's home on Thursday, September 28th.

On last week Jacob Sell, of New Westmoreland county, aged nineteen years, climbed a maple tree twenty-two feet high and trimmed it. This is not remarkable feat, considering Mr. Sell's age.

The fair on Thursday of last week, had a very number of birds. Dead sparrows were numerous under the trees, after the fair, having been knocked down by the rain where they had sought shelter from the pellets.

Some one entered the store of P. Churchey, Indiana county, last week and stole a quantity of groceries and clothing. It is supposed the thieves reside in the immediate vicinity of the store.

Miss Barbara White, of Barr township, who has been an inmate of our household for a year past, was taken sick with typhoid fever on Thursday of last week and returned to her home. Her sickness developed into a severe case of typhoid fever from which we hope she will soon recover.

It is said that the coal works of Taylor & Gallitzin will resume operations next week. These works have been idle for over two months, having suspended because the workmen refused a reduction of five cents, per ton to cents a ton.

Conroy, who escaped from the lockup last week while awaiting trial for larceny, and who was captured the next day, and attempted suicide Thursday morning by cutting his throat with a razor, after he was saved from bleeding to death, and was sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

The P. R. R. officials estimate that about 75 per cent. of their employes to attend the fair free of cost of transportation. The last two excursions it is said will be given to the employes of the road who could not be spared at the time of their division trips.

Monday a new schedule on the Pennsylvania railroad went into effect. Several new trains have been taken off the Pittsburg Division, and on the West Penn, and two off the Kittanning Branch, which was done in order to reduce the company's expenses.

In response to a number of inquiries we will say this much in this opinion: Captain Tom Davis will be an independent candidate for Congress this year. He may be the Democratic nominee, or have some equally responsible position thrust upon him, but an independent candidate—not this year.

A picnic and fair were held held at Summerhill on Saturday for the benefit of the Catholic church at that place, and were successful in every particular. Quite a number of Ebensburg boys were present at the picnic in the evening and report that "for a good time, Loretto is the place."

—On Thursday night 21 trains with pouches passed westward over the Pennsylvania railroad. This would make a total of 375 cars, which averaged 500 baskets each would make a grand total of 178,500 baskets.

—Charles Doak, of Altoona, in company with his brother, boarded a freight train on Monday evening for the purpose of going fishing. In getting off at Bellwood he made a misstep and his foot was caught between the brake shoe and one of the wheels and so badly injured that it had to be amputated on his arrival at the Altoona hospital.

—Mr. Orr Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Adams, of Belsano, died in Pittsburg on the 5th inst., from typhoid fever. The young man was about twenty-one years of age and had been employed as a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad. His remains were taken to his former home on Thursday of last week and interred in the Methodist cemetery at that place.

—A bay horse about five years old and weighing about 1,100 pounds was stolen from the stable of M. T. Cox, in Altoona, on Tuesday night together with a set of harness and a road cart. The owner tracked the hoof and wheel marks for some distance on the Wopsononock road and it is supposed that the theif crossed the mountain into this country. Look out for him.

—On Thursday of last week the Prohibitionists of this county met in Layton's Hall, in Johnstown and nominated the following ticket: Treasurer, Henry Barnhart, of Roxbury; Commissioners, John J. Humphreys, of Johnstown, and John Folsom, of Ebensburg; Poor Director, Joseph P. Layton, of Johnstown; Auditors, William A. Palmer, of Morrellville, and W. D. Jones, of Cambria township.

—The old Shinkle Grist mill in this place, which was purchased some time ago by Mr. Samuel Ludwig has been refitted with new machinery under the new process and is turning out first class work. It is furnished with steady power and plenty of it from the dam and as water is the best power for mill work, our farmer friends can depend on having the best of work done. Give the mill a trial.

—George B. Kegarise, a prominent Dunkard preacher and one of the best known men in Bedford county, committed suicide on Sunday morning by hanging, at his home near Salemville in Bedford county. Mr. Kegarise was 69 years of age. He held services on Saturday night and was in particularly good spirits and fed his horses, as was his usual custom. Two hours later his family found him hanging to a cherry tree close by the house.

—A man who failed to be assessed can vote at the November election by calling two men who will swear he has been a resident of the district for 60 days. But if he fails to pay a state or county tax, assessed within two years immediately preceding the election, 30 days before the election, there is no power upon earth that will secure him a vote. The payment of taxes, to enable a man to vote, must be made not later than October 7. If you wait until October 8, you will just be 24 hours too late.

—A most distressing accident occurred in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, on Wednesday last. Chambers Mitchell, of Ligonier, who was helping to thresh, several miles in the country, while fixing a belt, the shirt sleeve on his left arm was caught by the cylinder and before he could extricate himself, the member was drawn in and torn out at the shoulder. Strong men who saw the frightful accident quailed at the sight. The injured man was taken to his home where he has a large family depending on him for support.

—A negro named Jackson committed an assault and battery upon a daughter of Joseph Socle, at Duncansville, Friday. He also robbed the girl of forty cents. Constable Lymen Price arrested the man and took him before Justice John K. Shoendelt. A large crowd assembled in the justice's court to hear the testimony, and in the most interesting portion of the hearing the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating the justice, witnesses, prisoner and onlookers into the cellar. Jackson was brought here and lodged in the county jail.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

—On Thursday afternoon George Lavely, of Johnstown, a stonemason by occupation, was working at his trade at Stanton Mills, this county, helping to lay the abutments for the new iron bridge across Quemahoning creek. A derrick pin fell and struck him on the head crushing in the skull and knocking him from the scaffolding in an unconscious condition. He regained consciousness Friday evening, but the doctors say that it is almost impossible for him to recover. He is at the home of Luther Gardner, at Stanton Mills, and his wife; family and parents are at his bedside.—*Somerset Democrat.*

—A writer in an agricultural paper states that the best way to preserve fruit is as follows: Do not pear or seal the fruit, merely put it up cold. Get fresh fruit, wash it thoroughly, put it in common three or four gallon earthen jars, press it down as much as you can without injuring it. Take two ounces compound extract salyx, which you can get at any drug store, dissolve it in four gallons boiling water, when cool pour on enough to cover the fruit. The salyx prevents fermentation and the water keeps the air from the fruit. The fruit is said to keep longer and taste better than by the canning process and it is certainly worth a trial.

—William Leahey died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Leahey, at Lilly, on Tuesday, September 12th, 1893 aged 26 years. Besides his parents he is survived by five brothers all well-known citizens of Lilly, namely, Caron, John, Patrick, Thomas and Daniel and two sisters, Mary and Catharine. He was ticket agent at Lilly, from October 1887, till November 1892, when he went to Rochester, N. Y., to take a course in short hand. He then went to Columbus, O., where he had a position in the car record office of the P. C. C. & S. L. Railroad until his health failed. He suffered from Bright's disease and four weeks ago came home since which time he grew gradually worse until he died. At Lilly, where he passed the greater portion of his life, he will be long and kindly remembered for his many good qualities of mind and heart, and the companions of his youth and manhood will deeply regret that an All-wise providence has seen fit to remove from this earth one who gave such promise of being a useful and honored citizen.

Trade Brightening Up.

According to the Connellsville *Courier*, there is an improvement in the coke trade of the Connellsville region, and the houseful feeling among the operators grows stronger as the days go on. While there it no marked increase in the demand, shipments having fallen lower than ever last week, the starting up of more iron mills gives hope that the tide of trade must soon flow strongly the other way. The iron trade journals agree that the bottom has been reached and that future changes will be for the better. It is scarcely possible that this depressing condition can long continue with the iron mills starting up at the rate they have been doing during the past several weeks. The improvement will be slow, but by the same token it will be sure. When furnaces are once out of blast they are not likely to be put in blast until the demand for their product promises to be profitable and permanent.

Suicide of Gen. Robert A. McCoy.

General Robert A. McCoy, cashier of the Blair County Bank at Tyrone, committed suicide at his home in that place about 4 o'clock on Monday morning by shooting himself in the right temple. No cause can be assigned for the rash act other than temporary insanity caused by sickness and brooding over the deaths of his wife and only son, which occurred a couple of years ago.

General McCoy was well known to the older residents of Ebensburg, having resided here for several years prior to the late war, at that time being a clerk in the prothonotary's office and engaged in reading law in the office of the late Judge Johnston. He was admitted to the bar in this county in June, 1860, and practiced his profession until the breaking out of the rebellion, when he enlisted and left Ebensburg as a member of Company A, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves on the 12th of June, 1861, and served during the entire war. He was honorably discharged with the record of Brigadier General in March, 1865. After his discharge from the army he became private secretary to Governor Curtin. Then he was chief clerk in the land department at Harrisburg, and at the organization of the Blair County Banking Company at Tyrone in 1874 he was appointed cashier, which position he filled ever since. He was also president of the Juniata Mining and Manufacturing Company and a member of the firm of Liveright, McCoy & Co., coal miners.

General McCoy was born in this county on June 7th, 1835, and was in the 58th year of his age. He was married at Harrisburg in 1866 to Emma Wallace, who died at Tyrone, February 3, 1891, one month after the death of their only son, Robert Wallace, who died January 3, 1891, aged 22 years.

Barker is the Man.

Barker is the man.—*Gosling.*

Correct!

"Barker is the man" who kicked the *Gosling's* ancestors out of the postoffice in Ebensburg and for a long time the house of Thompson kicked unavailingly against the house of Barker. It is now "die dog or eat the hatchet" with the *Gosling* and "Barker is the man."

"Barker is the man" who, when there was a vacancy on the judicial bench in this county, turned down the late Geo. M. Reade, Esq., who had accepted the nomination and made a hopeless fight for the office a few years before. "Barker is the man" who when there was a sure thing of an appointment said, "we'll take it." "Barker is the man."

"Barker is the man" who, when C. T. Roberts, S. W. Davis, Festus Lloyd, Harrison Davis and John Owens were applicants for the postoffice under Harrison four years ago, scattered them all to the winds by answering that "I'll take that myself." "Barker is the man."

"Barker is the man" who when Captain Davis announced himself as a candidate for Congress two years ago, cuffed him off the track and said "we'll take the delegates for Scull." "Backer is the man."

"Barker is the man" who gave David Coulter a lesson in politics when he was a candidate for the nomination for treasurer at the late Republican convention, and David is still wondering what struck him. "Barker is the man."

"Barker is the man" who rules the Republican puppets in this county and they love to dance when he pulls the string.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, September 13th, 1893:

Charles B. Ling, Indiana county, and Mary A. Stutzman, Cambria county.

John Hare and Annie Schucha, Jamestown.

Elmer X. Byrne, Patton, and Maggie Drass, Chest township.

George A. Skelly, Franklin, and Annie Stephens, Loretto.

Augustin C. Fisher, Patton, and Mary Bishop, Allegheny township.

Isadore Seymore and Theresa Bishop, Allegheny township.

D. L. Keyser and M. E. Griffith, Johnstown.

John J. Reighard, Mineral Point, and Lizzie A. Oaks, Croyle township.

Samuel Wagner and Mary Cobaugh, Johnstown.

Andrew J. Byer, Hollidaysburg, Pa., and Margaret L. Becher, Gallitzin.

Elijah H. Miller, Roxbury, and Amanda Gardner, Johnstown.

Thomas I. Goughnour and Sarah Carpenter, Johnstown.

James W. L. Kerr, Pittsburg, and Sadie Mabel Chute, Ebensburg.

John Hickey and Catharine Conway, Johnstown.

Dwight Roberts and Minnie Von Lunen, Johnstown.

George F. Moore and Carrie Hamilton, Johnstown.

Andrew J. Miller and Sarah E. Atkinson, Conemaugh.

John Edgin and Cora Matthews, Reade township.

Joseph H. Wherry and Ida Florence Litzinger.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Shumaker disposed of the following properties at sheriff's sale last week:

The interest of Charles H. McAteer in three lots of ground in Johnstown to the Security Building and Loan Association for $6,300.

The interest of John Stark in a house and lot in Morrellville to T. J. Fearl for $260.

The interest of George Boltz in a lot in Daisytwn to Mrs. Boltz for $500.

The interest of H. M. Neel in 400 acres of land in Adams township to Charles A. O'Brien for $3,700.

The interest of William Gilman in a house and lot in Sumerhill borough to M. D. Kittell for $250.

The interest of George Ellwanger in a house and lot in Ashville to the Excelsior Building and Loan Association for $50.

The interest of Hannah Schmeader in a house and lot in Washington township to Mrs. A. Ross for $285.

The interest Erhard Farabaugh in a farm in Allegheny township and two pieces of land in Carroll township to William Chaplin for $440.

The interest of E. Gessler in a piece of land and two houses in Hastings borough to John A. Gessler for $100.

The interest of J. H. and Sarah Fisher in a piece of land in Portage township to Israel C. Caldwell for $25.

The sale of the properties of Alice S. Hays, Albert J. Oaks, Jacob Zelasky, Johnstown; Owen Ingoldsby, Washington township, and that of Philomena Glasser, Elder township, were stayed.

Whistling.

Some very prominent Democrats concede the election of the entire Republican ticket in this county next November. From present appearances it is only a question as to how large the majority will be.—*Ebensburg Herald.*

It is an old saying that boys after nightime, in passing a graveyard always whistle to keep their courage up. Our Republican brethern are at the same game and we give the above as a sample of their sorry efforts.

If they could get David Coulter, late Republican candidate for treasurer from East Conemaugh to join in the whistle they would feel much better, but all efforts to get David to pucker and look pleasant have proved futile.

Even the announcement in the Johnstown *Tribune* that Captain Davis might be an independent candidate fell flat on David and his friends, and unless David is captured by their whistling, they have very little hope.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of last week in addition to those already reported in the FREEMAN:

Commonwealth vs. Charles Hohan and John Stanton. Jury find defendants guilty of receiving stolen goods. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Reales, larceny. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Annie Yarnell, assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty and the prosecutor, Henry Dias, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs Charles McNeals, defrauding a boarding-house keeper. Jury find defendant not guilty and the prosecutor, Frank Larison, pay the costs.

In the surety of the peace cases of Henry Dias vs. Annie Yarnell, and Annie Yarnell vs. Henry Dias, the court directed the prosecutor in each case to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Zuvarri and Stephen Zuvari, felonious assault and and battery. Jury find Andrew Zuvarri guilty and Stephen Zuvarra not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Plaocein, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. William Steele, embezzlement. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Neil O'Donnell, fornication and bastardy. Defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence was imposed.

Commonwealth vs. Ed. Brandon, defrauding a boarding-house keeper. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Bridget Sherman, keeping a disorderly house. Defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Theodore Mercer, felonious assault and careless discharging of fire-arms, and trespass. Jury found defendant guilty on the last count in the indictment.

Commonwealth vs. George Berger, trespass. Defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. George Elder, fornication and bastardy. Defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence imposed.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Roberts, felonious assault and pointing fire-arms. Jury find defendant guilty with a recommendation to the mercy of the court.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Matthews, shooting with intent to kill and felonious shooting. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Matthews, surety of the peace. Sentenced to pay the costs and enter into recognizance to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Howard and Albert Kensey, larceny. Jury find defendants not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Henry H. Miller, aggravated assault and battery. Jury find defendants guilty.

Commonwealth vs. William Thomas and William Helsel, larceny. Jury find defendants not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Fulker, felonious assault and recklessly pointing a pistol. Jury find defendant guilty on second count in indictment.

Commonwealth vs. John Gaily, malicious mischief and assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty of second count in indictment.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel McFall, open lewdness and solicitation to commit sodomy. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Ream, larceny. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. William Desmond, fornication. Jury find defendant not guilty and the prosecutor, Wilson Lloyd, to pay the costs. Commonwealth vs. Albert Bowman et al., larceny. Jury find defendants not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Gilardy, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. same, surety of the peace. Jury find defendant not guilty and the prosecutor, John Brown, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Stephen Fieri and Stephen Novak, and Commonwealth vs. Annie Yannitski, assault and battery, cross suits, were tried together. The jury found Stephen Fieri and Annie Yannitzki guilty and Stephen Novak not guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. George Burn, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John McAvoy, malicious mischief and cruelty to animals. Jury find defendant guilty of malicious mischief but not guilty of cruelty to animals. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Melvin, embezzlement. Jury find defendant not guilty and the prosecutor, James Flynn, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Elvira Aubry. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John McSally, malicious mischief. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs and go to jail for ten days.

Commonwealth vs Ludwick Gaelets, defrauding a boarding-house keeper. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs and go to jail for 24 hours.

Commonwealth vs. Emma Hughes, fornication. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. George McCrea, adultry. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Christ Snyder and wife, surety of the peace. Defendants sentenced to pay the costs.

SECOND WEEK.

Commonwealth vs. James C. Slick, larceny. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Andy Bezzara et al., highway robbery. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Simon Wess, fornication and bastardy. Jury find him guilty. The usual sentence imposed.

Commonwealth vs. William Dunn, seduction under promise of marriage. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. George Boring, assault. Jury find defendant not guilty and divide the costs equally between the defendant and the prosecutor, Charles Farabaugh.

Commonwealth vs. August Keppler, assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty and divide the costs equally between the defendant and the prosecutor, Conrad Andres.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Kesiah McCauley, forcible entry and detainer. Jury find defendant not guilty and divide the costs between the defendant and the prosecutor, John A. Smith.

Commonwealth vs. George Aukenbauer, violating the liquor laws. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. William Brannon, defrauding a boarding-house keeper. Defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Ulysses Daniels, fornication and bastardy. Defendant plead guilty. The usual sentence imposed.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Williams, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Hard Times Past.

The country probably never before experienced such a hard panic with so little general effect on business, and the country has never been in as good condition as it is in to-day. The demand for articles of known purity and quality has been steadily increasing instead of decreasing. So it is with the rye whiskies bottled by Max Klein. The public know that the Silver Age, Duquesne and Bear Creek ryes are the finest in the country. They know that doctors recommend them; that as a stimulant they are unsurpassed. They are for sale by all first-class hotels and dealers at $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 per quart respectively. Send for a catalogue of the finest whiskies, wines and liquors in the state to Max Klein, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

THE races at the Hollidaysburg fair on Wednesday had to be postponed on account of bad weather.

Pittsburg Letter.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

The time aptly designated the Fall Festivities Season, was inaugurated by the opening of the Fifth Annual Exhibition of the Great Pittsburgh Exposition, on the evening of September 6th.

This pre-eminently successful institution, is very popular with the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, its attractions are always of the highest order, and never fail to please the hundreds of thousands of visitors who patronize it each season. Its average yearly attendance is five hundred thousand persons during the forty days it is open. These figures are abundant evidence of its popularity.

The opening this season was even a more pronounced success than ever before. The announcement was made, that the public would be admitted at 8 p. m., but long before that hour, thousands of anxious visitors were clamoring for admission. Everything being in readiness, the management anticipated the time set for the opening by nearly one hour. A stream of jolly, jubilant patrons, poured in the great buildings, and those who felt musically inclined, quickly occupied the seats in the vicinity of the band stand, in anticipation of the appearance of the famous Brooks band, and the ever popular Black Patti. When they appeared, these public favorites were greeted with tumultous applause by the immense audience, who clearly showed their appreciation, as the concert progressed, of both the band and singer.

The buildings presented a handsome appearance throughout, the exhibits are costly and in good taste, some of the displays being unusally elegant. The decorations are new and in harmony with the surroundings. Spanish and American colors predominating.

The visitors clearly showed by their actions that they were gratified and pleased, and the Fifth Exposition with all its pleasant features has become an accomplished fact. HARRIS.

Business Booming in Northern Cambria.

Orders have been received by the superintendent of the mines at Patton, Cam-Cambria county, to put all the mines in full operation at once. This is cheering news, as for several months past the mines have only been running part time, and some of them have been shut down altogether, Superintendent E. C. Brown says that within two weeks they will be putting out 2,000 tons of coal a day and before the 1st of November the output will amount to 2,500 tons a day. This will mean the distribution of over $10,000 in cash each week among the workmen of the place. The starting up of the mines at Patton will also be felt throughout the mining regions of the north of the county. At Hastings, Spangler, and other places where business has been somewhat slack it is expected that a revival will also take place and everything start up lively.—*Altoona Times.*

—The Lancaster *New Era* states that two Lancaster county farmers reached the the railroad station near their place about the same time one day last week. One had a load of wheat, the other a load of corn. Both loads were sold at 60 cents per bushel. It is probable a similar case never before occurred in that county.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a number of lots for building purposes in Washington township, Cambria county, adjacent to the coal mines of Powell & McCoy, now in operation. These lots are situated midway between Summit and the high bridge, on the township road. Call on or address PAUL M'KENNA,
Sept. 1, 1893. Summit, Cambria Co., Pa.

LOST.—Small purse, dark green lizard skin, with plain silver clasp, containing several dollars. Lost on Munster turnpike between O'Hara's and Cresson. Suitable reward for return of same to Mrs. Maurice Cosier, P. O Box 45, Cresson, Pa.

WANTED—Catholic young man to collect, deliver and solicit. Address with reference. P. F. McGOVERN,
79 Webster Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
Sept. 15-3t.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in September, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LAMMER, Secretary. President.

AGENTS (male or female) make $10 a day. New invention. Every household must have it. Small outlay, big profits. Perfection Mfg. Co., 155 St. Clair St., Cleveland, O.

FARMERS!

IF YOU WANT

Good Flour

TAKE YOUR GRAIN TO THE

Old Shenkle Mill

IN EBENSBURG.

This Mill has recently been refitted and furnished with the NEW PROCESS and turns out nothing but first class work. Bring in your grain and give us a trial.

SAMUEL LUDWIG,
Proprietor.

sept15 93.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SCHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of somfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of Thomas J. Williams, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas J. Williams, late of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SUSAN WILLIAMS.
Administratrix of Thomas J. Williams, deceased. Ebensburg, Pa., August 18, 1893.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Thomas Kinney; deceased.
Letters testamentary in the estate of Thomas Kinney, late of Wilmore borough, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
P. M. KINNEY,
Executor,
Sept. 1, 1893. Wilmore, Pa.

WANTED.—Reliable men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay. Write at once for terms.
ALLEN NURSERY Co.,
July 28, 93t.

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.
REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4 28 93

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ebf-'90

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

ATTENTION!

WE ARE

THE PEOPLE!

We are convinced that our prices and goods are right. Since we became Simon & Co.'s successors our daily sales up to date have increased just 40 per cent., and we still continue to sell at the same small profit figures. In Clothing you can be suited in a Suit for yourself, your boy or boys in higher quality than price. In Spring and Summer Styles we are stocked up to overflowing. We feel confident that if you come to us you will go away better pleased than ever before, as this is our motto:

Please and Satisfy Everybody.

Why do you get your Shirts made when you can get them to fit you at such a remarkably low price and goods to suit the most particular.

We have Shirts from 25 cents up to $2.98. Men's Fedora Hats in every shade, color and style that you want for $1.48.

Also a very fine line of the latest and most fashionable Stiff Hats from 50 cents up.

FURNITURE.

Below we will quote a few prices. Then you can judge for yourself.

1 set good yellow Chairs	$ 3.00
1 set good dark Chairs	2.50
1 set good dark Chairs	3.00
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	4.98
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	5.50
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	6.00
1 set cane seat Chairs, Mahogany	6.24
1 Oak Rocker with arm	1.75
1 Dark Rocker with arm	1.69
1 Oak cane seat, fancy arm	2.88
1 dark cane seat, fancy	2.75
1 light, very fancy arm	2.98
Child's Rockers, 50c., 65c., 75c. and	1.00
Perforated Chairs and Rockers in all styles and prices.	
1 full 8-piece Mahogany or Walnut Bed-room Suite	24.00
1 full 8-piece Oak Bed-room Suit	27.00
Sideboards, Cupboards and Sinks a specialty.	

Oil Cloth & Carpets.

We are stocked in Oil Cloth and Carpets. It will save you money to buy of us as in buying our stock early and in large quantities we saved money.

Floor Oil Cloth from 25 cents to 48 cents per square yard.

Ingrain Carpet, one yard wide, at 30, 40, 48 and 60 cents.

Stair Carpet from 23 cents up to 50 cents per yard.

SHOES! SHOES!

If you wish to get a good and substantial Shoe call on us. You will surely find something that will suit you.

Ladies' dongola plain tip and spring heel, button	$1.25 to $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera and common sense, button, heel	$1.25 to 1.50
Ladies' extra fine-tipped Blucher	2.50
Ladies' russet, tipped, button	2.00
Ladies' fine pebbled buttoned; also, Misses' and Children's patent leather tipped	$1.40, $1.25, 1.30
Ladies' fine surge, button or lace	1.38
Ladies' tipped and common sense Oxfords	$1.00 and 1.25
Children's tipped Oxfords	50
Children's russet and dongola spring heel	$1.00 and 1.10
Infants' shoes from 22 cents up.	
Men's lace and congress shoes	1.25
Men's satin calf, lace or congress	2.00
Men's B calf, lace or congress	1.75
Men's tipped Blucher, extra fine	2.50
Men's fine hand-sewed, lace or congress	3.00
Men's Grecian calf, lace or congress	2.00
Men's fine Kangaroo tipped, lace or congress	1.75
Men's grain plow shoes, buckled, Ballist tongue	1.35
Mens working shoes you can get from us from 50 cents to	1.25
Men's extra fine gossamere calf, lace	3.00

DRY GOODS.

Ladies, here is the place to get your dry goods.

Curtains from 75 cents $5.00 per pair.

Ladies' percale waists, light or dark, 50 cents.

Ladies' batest waists, figured and striped, with ruffled front at 74c.

White waists, all kinds of material, the latest and most fashionable styles, from 69 cents to $2.48.

Dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard and up.

Apron ginghams from 4½ to 10 cents.

Muslin in bleached or unbleached from 4½ to 10 cents.

In Calico we are stocked full of the finest, newest and most desirable in the market, at from 3 to 14 cents.

Ladies' skirt embroidery, 40 inches wide, for 48 cents and up.

Flouncing embroidery from 35 cents to to $1 per yard.

A complete line of trimmings of all sorts and dresses in all styles on our shelves and counters.

Call and see them. You can't help but buy, as the bargains we are offering in the ladies line are something that you can't grasp every day.

We challenge any one to equal the intrinsic value as well as the variety and extent of our bargain offering this season. Don't wait but come at once to Yours Respectfully,

NORTH & CO.,
THE LEADERS,
GALLITZIN, PENNA.

N. B.—It may be of interest to you to say we are still deep in the grocery business. It will surprise you to see the way we are selling goods in this department of our mammoth store. Some merchants say "I wonder where they can get goods to sell at those figures, as we can't buy them wholesale at the prices they are retailing for." Here is the the secret: We know where the goods grow—that is why we sell so low. And when you come to town,

Look for the Red Flag--That is the Place.

JUST RECEIVED, A CAR LOAD OF

ODORLESS PHOSPHATE

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.

ALSO: SOME ELEGANT POTATO DIGGERS.

THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA
TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT
JOHN McCONNELL'S
1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

SUMMER WEAR!

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL,
ALTOONA, PENNA.

A FULL NEW STOCK
—OF—
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
—AND—
UNDERWEAR
—AT—
C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,
CARROLLTOWN.
Look for Ad. next week.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

EBENSBURG
Marble and Granite Works,
J. WILKINSON & SON, PROPRIETORS,
—DEALERS IN—

Monuments, Headstones, Vaults and Sarcophagis, Marble and Marbleized Slate Mantels, Cemetery Fencing of all kinds. Also Iron Fencing for public buildings and dwellings.

Purchasers will find our prices the lowest when they consider the class of work we manufacture. We also buy by the car-load and give customers the advantage of reduced freight.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
SETTING OF WORK.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR Opens Sept. 13. Fully equiped for college work. Elective courses adapted to study prepare for study of the learned professions. Laboratories for Chemistry, Mineralogy and Biology. Athletic Field and new Gynasium with Medical Director. Expenses very moderate. Alumni 5827. Address THE PRESIDENT, Washington, Pa.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

BEAUTIFUL ISLANDS.

Lanai and Niihau of the Hawaiian Group.

Interesting Facts About a Delightful Retreat for Tourists—Some of the Features of the Islands.

The island of Lanai, with its delightful climate, is one of the most interesting of the Hawaiian islands. It is the principal sheep-growing district of the kingdom, and from it are chiefly drawn the mutton supplies for Honolulu. The island, according to the New York Sun, is about ten miles from Lahaina, and some seventy-two miles by way of the latter from Honolulu. It has an extreme breadth of twenty-two miles, with a width at its broadest part of thirteen miles, while the highest point of its ring-shaped mountain ridges has an altitude of 3,500 feet above sea level. To the visitor approaching it by sea, Lanai has by no means an inviting appearance, the brown slopes rising toward the inner range in almost every direction, giving no indication of the rich grass-covered land which lies beyond, or of the timber and shrub-covered ridges and ravines with which it is interspersed. Nevertheless, some 45,000 or 50,000 sheep and lambs here fatten upon the succulent grasses, as well as some 600 horses, 500 horned cattle, and goats and hogs. Wild turkeys almost without number also inhabit the island. During ten months there were shipped from this island some 5,000 sheep and numbers of cattle and horses. Very large quantities and an excellent quality of wool are also clipped here and shipped to the United States, England and other countries.

Lanai is noted for the extent and character of its fisheries. It was once the favorite fishing resort of Hawaiian royalty. The island is sixth in point of size of the group, and in common with its sister isles is clearly and unmistakably of volcanic origin. The round and landlocked valley of Palawai, with its grassy plain containing more than ten thousand acres of rich soil, was in ages past the crater of a great volcano, which, after the great upheaval which forced the chain upward through and above the waters, still served as a vent for the molten mass and gases beneath the earth's crust. The island is also unique in that it is the only one of the group which has a coral reef on the windward side. The Kanaka population is now in the neighborhood of two hundred and fifty, who are engaged in cultivating small patches, in sheep herding and in fishing. One of the places of interest here is the native temple where, in the old days, the heathenish rites were wont to be performed.

Lanai is in places well supplied with water; there are springs and several small streams in ravines, and upon the beach in different places wells have been sunk which furnish a liberal supply of fresh water. There is one perpetual river, or rivulet, which flows through the ravine of Maunalei. The lovers of the grand and beautiful in nature will here find much to gratify, and the botanist especially will obtain much food for study and entertaining research among the numerous canyons covered with shrubs and forests.

The island of Niihau is the eighth in size of the islands composing the Hawaiian archipelago, and the last of any importance from a commercial, agricultural or stock-raising standpoint. It lies to the southwest of Kauai, whence it is reached after an at times agreeable passage by steamer, or the traveler whose time is valuable can cross the narrow passage which separates it from that island by the ever-convenient whaleboat. The islet has an area of about 70,000 acres, or something over 109 square miles. It was once more thickly populated, but is now little more than a large sheep ranch, and the population consists chiefly of shepherds and employes of the firm. A fine grass which is indigenous here and is not to be found elsewhere, though closely resembling the Guayaquil grass, used in the manufacture of Panama hats, was formerly woven into Niihau mats, which were noted for their great delicacy and softness. These mats were woven in different designs and colors, and were really beautiful. They are now very rare, and of late years the price, which formerly ranged from $5 to $10 or so apiece, has advanced in an almost exorbitant degree. Shells of great beauty and of many varieties are found upon the shores, and those with a reddish, coral-colored seed are gathered by the not over-industrious natives, and, being strung into necklaces and similar ornaments, are disposed of to their fellow-countrymen and to foreigners. Considerable taste and ingenuity are displayed in the manufacture of these pretty articles, and as tourists are, as a rule, ready to pay liberally for curiosities, the natives derive a considerable income from their sale.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A TON of sea water is supposed to contain about fourteen grains of gold.

THUNDER storms are more frequent in Java than in any other part of the world, there being an average of ninety-seven days in each year upon which they occur.

IT is noted in the Mediterranean Naturalist that upwards of sixty per cent of the earthquakes that have been recorded have occurred during the six colder months of the year—the maximum number in January and the minimum number in July.

IN the southern part of the Indian ocean, between twenty and fifty degrees east longitude, Dr. Schott says that a cold Antarctic current has greater influence than has been attributed to it on the maps. Its effects are plainly manifest far to the north by abnormally low temperatures, the northern drift of icebergs and the low salinity of the water.

A LITTLE OF ALL SORTS

THE United States has nearly 200 active geysers.

A WHALE develops 145 horse power when it flops its tail.

THE average length of life is greater in Norway than in any other country on the globe.

BARBERS usually gamble with the money earned by shaving dead men. It brings luck, they say.

THERE is about four hours and forty-five minutes difference in time between New York and Liverpool.

SINCE 1840 thirty-seven vessels of which a part of the name was "City of" have been wrecked or lost.

TWO HUNDRED dogs are annually doomed to death in an English university for physiological experiments.

UNDER THE EARTH.

AN ice cave is a natural curiosity at Vergy, Savoy.

THE water in a mine at Ashland, Mich., is said to be full of eyeless fish.

THE canyon of the Colorado is 300 miles long, and the cliffs on either side from 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the water.

AN ice cave, in which icicles can be seen at any time of the year, is in a bluff of the Iowa river, less than a mile from Decorah.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of **DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE** in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I **CURED** lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared; my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon **THOUSANDS** GAINED TWENTY POUNDS. ALL THIS OCCURRED AFTER LEARNED AND WELL KNOWN PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.
DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS

SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sample Package FREE. GARFIELD TEA CO., 325 6th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. **The best remedy is Ayer's Pills.** Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 30 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

DO YOU NEED GLASSES?
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Spectacles perfectly fitted and guaranteed for 2 years. Artificial eyes inserted.
J. DIAMOND Optician,
Established 1861. 325 6th St., PITTSBURG, PA.
jn28.93y

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent
EBENSBURG, PA.

Pure Tallow Soap.
Is perfect: in other words it is all Soap, and the best for laundry purposes made. Agents wanted to sell to private families, also a general club order agent in each town.
Address AMERICAN TEA CO.
338 to 346 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED
To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary, or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.
H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1835. Incorporated 1883.

WANTED SOLICITORS FIRST-CLASS, to handle the Official Directory and Reference Book of the World's Columbian Exposition, profusely illustrated, handsomely bound, at liberal popular prices, paying good commissions. Everybody needs it just at this time and will buy it. Exclusive territory given. Send for handsome descriptive circular.
W. B. CONKEY CO. Publishers Chicago, Ill.

GREEK WOMEN GROW FAT.

Too Much Indoor Existence and Generally Sedentary Life Responsible.

An English or an American visiting Greece for the first time is struck, sooner or later, by a certain dullness in the street life of its towns, which it may take him some little time to define and trace to its real cause. At length, and suddenly, the fact comes home to him that there are few, if any, women visible among the foot passengers. No wonder, he reflects, that the streets should appear dull to him, shorn as they are of all the variety that woman's presence and dress ever lends to the thoroughfares of countries farther west. In Greece, according to the Pall Mall Budget, it is only toward evening, and then for but a brief period, that the fair sex take an outing, unless the pressure of some urgent business should compel them to flit rapidly through the throng of men who at other times monopolize the streets. Nor will a foreigner meet with them serving in the shops, the restaurants or the cafes; they will still be conspicuous by their absence. In fact, unless he visit them in the privacy of their homes he will scarcely do more than catch an occasional glimpse of them at the upper windows of some private dwelling-house or shop, where, when the weather is seasonable, they will sit reading and sewing, and craning their necks out to watch the passers-by below. The effects of this sedentary life, so antagonistic to our English faith in open air and exercise, are very marked on the fair forms of the Grecian women.

An embonpoint, but not to designate it by the more vulgar term, corpulence, is the most apparent result of this indoor existence; but this tendency to gross flesh is an attraction to the modern Greek, who, like the Turk, finds in superfluous fat no additional beauty. To every country its standard of female loveliness. For Greece the typical woman may be roughly sketched thus: She is short, broad and stout, of a pale, creamy complexion, with dark hair, beautiful eyes and features fairly regular, but not classical. The prevailing impression that she leaves upon the Englishman is that she has (whisper the words) a squat figure.

But to quit the towns, where it will be seen that women play but a small part in public life, and to turn to the rural districts of Greece. Here woman takes a more active part in everyday life. She it is who draws the water, brings in the wood that the men have felled in the forest, or who, pluckily carries her wares, as a day laborer in the maize or corn field. In the burning summer, in the icy winter, she is ever to the fore, working, working, with her veil hanging loosely over her head, ready to be folded across her mouth should a stranger man approach. It is a matter for thought how wide-spread even now among the country districts is this old custom of veiling the lower part of the face at the approach of an unknown member of the opposite sex. It is one sign among many that it is not so very long since the Turks were masters of this "purple land, where law secures not life."

FIFTY-ONE DAYS UNDER SNOW

The Experience of a Russian Girl, Who Is Alive to Tell Her Story.

An account has been received at St. Petersburg of a remarkable experience that befell a young girl named Alexandrina Schilkine, seventeen years of age, who was recently discovered living in a state of complete exhaustion near the village of Bogorodskoi, in the province of Moscow. She relates that she fell asleep one evening on a heap of straw, and on walking some hours afterward found herself lying under a mass of snow that had fallen during the night and enveloped her to the depth of some three feet. All the girl's attempts to extricate herself proved unavailing, and she remained buried among snow and straw for fifty-one days, her only nourishment during that time being a few morsels of bread that she happened to have with her. When at length rescued, the girl was, of course, found to be in a state of most complete inanition, and it required several days of constant care and nursing to restore her strength. On recovering she stated that she had not experienced any excessive cold and had only occasionally been roused with shivering. She suffered much, however, from hunger, and, after her few crusts of bread were eaten, supported life by sucking the snow. The girl also described the anguish which she felt on finding that no one heard her piteous, half-stifled cries for help, whenever the sound of footsteps in the neighborhood of her living sepulcher fell upon her ears.

SHOPPING SUGGESTIONS.

ALL the best mattings are now made seamless, not joined at every yard or so, so that they pull apart at this weak point.

A WISE shopper avoids the gaudy, elaborate patterns in the new mattings, but rather selects a simple pattern of two or three colors, or a matting in plain white, but of the very best quality.

THE heaviest Oriental rugs and the Philadelphia rugs are so thick that a slight flame which may touch them is easily smothered. Such woolen rugs are the only proper ones to put in front of a fire.

IF there were no other objection to the fashionable cotton rug, its extreme inflammability would be one. In connection with the hardwood floor, polished with turpentine and beeswax, it presents a veritable tinder-box.

WHEN the ravelings of a carpet are burned, they easily disclose, by the method of burning, the wool, which crisps and emits an unpleasant odor like any animal fiber, and the jute, cotton or other vegetable adulteration—which burn with a light blaze.

WOMEN WHO WRITE.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is reported by a New York paper to have so far lost her strength of mind as to sit for hours cutting out paper dolls like a little girl. She has good health, which improves as her intellect diminishes.

MRS. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON is a portly, gray-haired woman, who was a grandmother when she became Mr. Stevenson's wife. She is a remarkably clever woman, a talented writer and a chatty and cheerful conversationalist.

THE public library building of Pullman, Ill., was designed and equipped by Mrs. Lucy Hall Fake, a newspaper woman of Chicago, who was at one time secretary to George M. Pullman. This library is said to be second to none in the state in perfection of detail.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT is soon to leave Washington for a year's sojourn abroad. Much of her time will be spent in London, where she is almost as well known in society as in New York. But in the autumn she will make a tour of Egypt and the Holy Land.

Each Man His Own Chandelier.

A curious scene is witnessed during the winter months in the parish church of Capel-le-Ferne, Kent, England. There are no means of lighting this church, so that the worshipers are required to carry their own lights, and it is no uncommon sight to see a member of the congregation standing during the singing of the hymns with book in one hand and a candle or lamp in the other

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

LADIES!
Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Buck Publishing Co.*, 24 and 26 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated **"Ladies' Books."** It is a novel, unique, and interesting work in every person of refinement.
On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous house hold games **Verbas.**
For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite curious cards.

QUINEPTUS!
A very pleasing, harmless grey-colored aromatic compound for dissolving the lente of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.
Manufactured by
The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL ELIXIR.
An elegant English pharmaceutical preparation for tonic, cordial and blood purifier. The result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.
Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.
In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.
Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.
Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 50 pills to box, for 25 cents.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!
Vinegar Bitters CORD. AL, delicious taste, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00
The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.
Only Temperance Bitters Known.
The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Is a Harmless, Positive Cure
for the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness and Leucorrhœa.
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors.
It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, also that feeling of Bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache.
It acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.
For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. DR. GRATIGNY & WILSON, No. 157 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

never wants to learn, but the
WISE MAN
reads that
OLD HONESTY
CHEWING TOBACCO
is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.
The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.
It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.
HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.
Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE
WHISKERS
Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

WE TELL YOU
nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, steady, healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee that every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.
Every one who takes hold now and works will surely make money. Some make their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you are poor, and want to get rich quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
UNLIKE ANY OTHER
FOR
HOUSEHOLD USE.
Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years?
SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
Stops Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Pains and Inflammation, Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains, Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Stiff Joints, Infallible for Nervous Headache. 16-Page Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts, six bottles, $1.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.
DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.
YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHY HE HELD ON.

He Had a Stronger Reason Than Fear of Being Hurt.

Workmen were hoisting stone next door to Frankie's house, where a new building was going up, the motive power being a small engine. The signal of hoisting was given by the sound of a whistle, and the man to whom fell the duty of blowing this stood out of sight of the engine attendant.

One day Frankie and a small friend were standing as close to the rope as they were allowed to come when the whistler was called away for a moment. The man who made the stone fast went for a drink, and the two boys crept up to the tackle.

Unluckily the other boy spied the whistle lying on a timber, and just as Frankie had seized the rope his friend gave a shrill blast.

The engine inside the shed began to puff, and, with a squeal, up went Frankie into the air. The workmen came running, shouting to the attendant to reverse the machine, and to the boy not to let go. The lad was up to the second story before he could be stopped, but here a carpenter managed to seize him and draw him unhurt into a window.

"You did well to hold on, little fellow," he said, as he got the boy into safety.

"Oh, I had to," Frankie answered: "mother told me not to fall into the mud with my new clothes."—Boston Globe.

Sentiment Frozen by Vigorous Words.

"What a lovely boy!" she exclaimed, bending an enraptured gaze upon a pretty five-year-old playing on the green turf of Riverside.

The whole party paused and petted him, and a fat little pampered noodle nosed the youngster jealously. "And the lad, with his golden curls, blue eyes and aristocratic features, was certainly a pretty sight. He was dressed in a velvet Eton jacket and cocked hat with an ostrich feather in it, and his fond mamma, sitting on the nearest bench, drank in the glances of admiration and words of praise as sweetest incense to her soul.

"Oh, you dear child!" cried another of the ladies.

"Come away, Fido—he won't bite you, dear." Still the lad looked on the pudgy dog doubtfully.

"What would you do if you had a nice little dog like that?" inquired the lady at the end of the ribbon.

"I—I'd knock the everlasting stuffing out of him!" promptly responded the little chap. Whereat his fond mamma turned crimson.

"Come on, Fido," said the owner of the dog, stiffly. But the rest of the party looked as if in hearty approval of this sentiment. Especially the solemn young man who was with them.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Sensation of the First Water.

A very funny occurrence took place recently in southwestern Oregon, near the Del Norte county line. The Crescent City Record publishes each week a batch of items taken from its files of thirty-eight years ago. A short time since the story of the Indian massacre of settlers on the Klamath river was recounted. A subscriber of the Record living at Gold Beach, Ore., read the blood-curdling story, but neglected to notice that it was an event that occurred almost forty years ago. Fancying that the massacre had just taken place and there was danger of a general outbreak, he at once proceeded to rouse the neighborhood. Notices were posted, a public meeting called and a company of volunteers organized to proceed at once to take the field against the blood-thirsty Indians. Finally the idea struck some one that it would be well to communicate with Crescent City and ascertain the exact state of affairs. The fact was then developed that the originator of the movement was nearly four decades behind in his history.—San Francisco Chronicle.

LITERARY NOTES.

M. PIERRE LOTI has a penchant for dedicating his books to prominent ladies.

CHARLES A. DANA and David M. Stone are the only editors of daily papers in New York city who are past middle life.

IT is said that James Whitcomb Riley talks in his sleep. That probably explains why the genial poet has refrained from entering the matrimonial state.—Rochester Herald.

DR. CONAN DOYLE, the novelist, began life as an eye specialist, but his success as a story teller has induced his abandonment of the medical profession. He is a Scotchman, thirty-four years old.

DR. JOHN MACKINTOSH, author of the "History of Civilization in Scotland," to whom $750 has just been granted from the Royal Bounty, was originally a working shoemaker. He struck literature as a last resort and stuck to it.

EUROPEAN NOBLEWOMEN.

QUEEN ANNE, of England, was extremely fond of brandy, and her face became so bloated that among the populace she was known as "Brandy Faced Nan."

THE dowager duchess of Sutherland was lately committed to prison for six weeks on sentence for contempt of court. She had burned some papers used in evidence in a trial concerning her husband's will.

THE princess of Wales has, perhaps, invented almost as many novelties as those in the knickknack trade. She drew with her own hand the plan for the pocket smoking case which the prince carries everywhere with him.

PRINCESS EULALIE left two hundred dollars with the manager of the Arlington hotel, Washington, to be distributed among the servants who served her and her party while she was at that house. They regard her as a princess from her head to her finger tips.

POPULAR FALLACIES.

THAT a good appetite is always bliss.

THAT it is worth while discovering a new comet.

THAT treading on a velvet carpet edifies the soul.

THAT calling it a landscape will improve a back yard.

THAT the poetic habit is an abomination and a snare.

THAT a taste for liquor is one of the symptoms of genius.

THAT it's easier to analyze a dude than carbonic-acid gas.

THAT encyclopedic knowledge can purchase a five-cent cigar.

THAT cat music isn't strong enough to penetrate a brick wall.

THAT there's more science in safe-breaking than there is in poker.

THAT watches with the most expensive movements keep the best time.

THAT the man whose debts are all paid cares much about the decalogue.—Judge.

Not Compulsory.

The English oaths act, 1888, provides that "if any person to whom an oath is administered desires to swear with uplifted hand, in the form and manner in which an oath is usually administered in Scotland, he shall be permitted so to do, and the oath shall be administered to him in such form and manner without further question." Therefore, witnesses need not "kiss the book" unless they prefer to do so.

JOB : : PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN
Printing Office
Is the place to get your
JOB PRINTING
Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type
We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very
Lowest Cash Prices.
Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortes notice
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS. TAGS. BILL HEADS,
MONTHLY STATEMENTS. ENVELOPES,
LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. CHECKS. NOTES,
DRAFTS. RECEIPTS. BOND WORK,
LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS ETC
We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,
Naphtha and Gasoline
That can be
MADE FROM PETROLEUM.
We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most
Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils
in the market ask for ours.
ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18-89-1yr.

P. R. R. SCHEDULE.

Schedule in effect May 25, 1890.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 30 a m
Harrisburg Accommodation	9 23 a m
Day Express	11 44 a m
Altoona Express	1 40 p m
Mail Express	5 15 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Express	8 14 a m
Pacific Express	8 57 a m
Way Passenger	2 56 p m
Mail Train	4 26 p m
Johnstown Express	7 50 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.30, 10.25 a. m., and 3.35 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 8.20, 10.50 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.27 a. m. and 5.20 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 9.10 a. m. and 12.01 and 6.10 p. m.

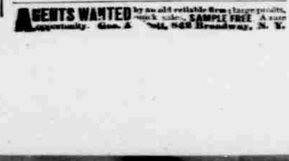
Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.40 a. m. and 5.18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.00 a. m. and 6.38 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Cresson every Sunday at 9.30 a. m and 5.18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.40 a. m and 6.00 p. m.

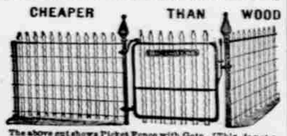
For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A., W. P., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.



CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Steel Picket Fence.
CHEAPER THAN WOOD



The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. (This is not a netting) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Stable Fittings, Fire Escapes and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.
TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.
Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; Insertion of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. C. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.
Cann's Kidney Cure Co.,
720 Vennago street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.21.93

BUGGIES at ½ Price

CARTS & HARNESS
$50 Top Buggy $25 We Cut the
$60 Phaeton $30 PRICES and
4 Pass Top Surrey $40 outsell ALL
$50 Road Wagon $25 competitors.
$95 Road Cart $48.50 Buy of fac-
Buggy Harness $5.85 tory and save
$10 Buggy " $4.75 Middleman's
$20 Team " $12.50 profit.
Morgan Saddle, $1.40 Cat'g'e Free.
U. S. BUGGY & CART CO.
2 to 12 Lawrence st., Cincinnati, O.
aug4-3m

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, ENERGETIC, pushing and bright to represent the Fonthill Nurseries of Canada, the largest in the Dominion. Over 700 acres of choice stock. Position permanent and lucrative. Our handy Canadian grown stock sells readily where properly introduced. Send for terms now and secure choice of territory. STONE & WELLINGTON,
aug6m Toronto, Canada.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm (larger profits, quick sales). SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 843 Broadway, N. Y.

SEVERAL KINDS OF AN ANIMAL.

The Platypus, of Australia, Which Looks Like Birds and Beasts.

It is less than a century since the European hunted the platypus to his lair, the first published account of him having appeared in the Naturalist's Miscellany of London in 1799. It would be interesting to know the effect that was made upon the first discoverer of what Scribner's calls an animated paradox—than which nature furnishes nothing more anomalous. In its combination of duck-like mandibles and webbed feet, the latter further equipped with spurs like the game fowl and claws like the true burrowing quadrupeds, mole-like eyes and otter-like fur, body of mongoose and tail of beaver. One who was addicted to his cups might recognize in the creature merely the figment of an alcoholized brain, and an artist regard him as the prototype of one of those uncanny monsters which sprawl upon the floor of St. Anthony's cave in Teniers' bizarre pictures of the temptation of that holy character. Our curious and, in fact, almost our sole accounts of the platypus are confined to bald and literal descriptions of his appearance and habitat, from which we learn that he is confined to Tasmania and the southern districts of Australia, and although his race has been thought